The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

THE TARIFF SURE OF PASSING THE SENATE.

The Senate Takes a Number of Articles off the Free List.—The Bill Soon to Come to a Vote.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Democrats, even those who are personally opposed to some of the changes made, are glad that the Senate Finance committee has at last got the tariff bill in a shape to make its passage by the Senate certain. It is really surprising, in view of the radical change made by taking sugar, iron ore, coal and lead ore from the free list and putting a duty upon them, that the Democrats of the House are not louder in their objections. But they regard the matter from a common sense point of view, knowing that the Democrats of the Senate Finance committee yielded nothing that it was not absolutely necessary to yield in order to get the votes necessary to pass the bill, and also that they will have another chance at the changes when the bill goes to conference after its passage by the Senate.

The Republicans of the Finance committee would like to waste a month or so by keeping the tariff bill in committee, but the Democrats will not allow any such time. If they will agree to have the bill reported in a week the Democrats will allow them that much time, if not the bill will be reported sooner without their consent.

Secretary Herbert's answer to the House resolution asking by what authority he ordered Admiral Skerrett to obey Mr. Blount when he went to Hawaii as Special Commissioner, was, in short, that it came from the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy—the President of the United States; and he cited seven precedents for the action, dating from 1823 to 1881.

Senator Blanchard assumed his new duties to-day and Justice White, his predecessor, was sworn is as a member of the Supreme Court. If Mr. Blanchard makes as good a reputation in the Senate as he leaves bshind him in the House the people of Louisiana will doubtless ratify the selection of the governor by keeping him there.

Representative Kilgore, of Texas, was not altogether wrong, although rather too general, when he said in the course of the debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, concerning the newspapers of Washington: "The newspapers of Washington have never failed to advocate any scheme, I don't care how infamous it was, that looked to the expenditure of the public money in the interest of speculators in and around the city. I never knew of an instance in which they did not advocate such schemes." In reply to a protest from Representative Blair. of N. H., Mr. Kilgore continued: "Well, I make the distinct charge that the newspapers are corrupt and that they advocate every corrupt scheme that has been introduced into Congress to plunder the Treasury in the interest of private interests."

Democrats in Congress are in thorough sympathy with the Dedartmental Congression Commission which has been engaged for many months in locking into the business methods of the Government Departments, with a view to recommending changes looking to a reduction of unnecessary red tape and of unnecessary officials. Every recommendation of the Commission has been promptly acted upon by Congress, the last one—for abolishing the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department—having been passed by the House without an hour's discussion. Slowly but surely the leaven of reform is working. The results of thirty years of extravagance and favoritism cannot be overthrown in a day, or a year, but they will be overthrown in the end. This the Democrats are determined upon.

Senator McPherson has this to say about the charge that the sugar clause of the revised tariff bill gives the sugar trust an undue advantage: "As I drew the sugar schedule, I ought to know what it means, and I certainly know what it was intended to mean. The entire discriminating duty, according to my calculations, that refined sugar is accorded by the bill is sixteen-hundredths of one cent. Now, when you take into account the bounty paid by Germany for its exported sugar, and the fact that German sugar is shipped in bags that are not dutiable, and which can be used over and over again, it will be seen that the American refiner is given no advantage over his German competitors. In truth, the German exporter has one-hundredth of a cent per pound advantage over the American refiner after he has paid our import duty. Now, if any one disputes these figures of mine, and can show me where the American refiner receives any greater protection than I have stated, I will see that the bill is changed."

The Senate will vote upon the bill for the coinage of the seigniorage next Thursday. It will certainly pass. Public opinion is divided as to whether it will be vetoed, the majority inclining to the belief that it will be.

A Successful Man.

Mr. Phil Armour, the great Chicago capitalist, has some ideas and methods which are in accord with those of the late George W. Childs.

The Chicago millionaire is the greatest trader in the world. He employes 12,000 persons, pays $7,000,000 yearly in wages, owns 4000 cars and 800 horses. He is not only a philanthropist but an optimist, and, speaking of the opportunities of our young men in the future, he says:

"Wealth, capital, can do nothing without brains to direct it. It will be as true in the future as it is in the present that brains make capital—capital does not make brains. The world does not stand still. Changes come quicker now than they ever did, and they will come quicker and quicker. New ideas new inventions, new methods of manufacture and transportation, new ways to do almost everything, will be found as the world grows older, and the men who anticipate them, and who are ready for them will find advantages as great as any their fathers or grandfathers have had."

Mr. Armour believes in living in today, and not in yesterday. He frankly admits that he does not hold the same opinions that he held 20 years ago, and says he is willing to change his views to suit the times.

An Important Decision.

Justice Mitchell has just decided a case of interest to religious and charitable institutions, in which he says that the act, in express terms, limited the exemption to property in actual use and occupation for the purposes aforesaid, and provides that all other property, even the church, etc., from which any income or revenue shall be derived, shall be subject to taxation. If, therefore, the property is rented out and this produces income or revenue, it is subject to taxation, and the fact that for a part of the time, certain days or hours of the week, the church also used the rented portion for its own purposes, does not relieve it or take the case out of the express language of the act. In "actual use" means in exclusive use, and a mere concurrent or alternative occupation does not came within the requirements of exemption.

Funeral Expenses.

It is estimated by one writer that more money is expended annually for funerals in the United States than is expended for public school purposes; and another writer says that funerals cost annually more money than the combined product of the gold and silver mines is worth. This does not include the cost of cemetery lots and burial fees. While it is quite natural to properly reverence the dead, it is certainly unnecessary to make extravagant expenditures in their behalf. Many poor families cripple themselves for months in order to make a last show of respect for the departed. The unnecessary expenses could be used to much better advantage when the poor body was animated and could really appreciate luxuries.

What Salt Will Do.

Salt is most excellent for cleansing the teeth. It hardens the gums and sweetens the breath.

One of the most effective remedies known for a sick headache is to place a pinch of salt on the tongue and allow it to dissolve slowly. In about ten minutes it may be followed by a drink of water.

There is nothing better for tired and weak eyes than to bathe them in a strong solution of salt and water applied as hot as it can be borne.

A salt bag is the best local application in cases of acute neuralgia. Heat the bag in the stove oven and lay on part affected.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.—If you have never used this great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest, and Lungs, Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

A New House.

Wm. Colyer last week broke ground for the erection of a new 2-story frame dwelling house with 60 feet front, at the south end of town opposite Deininger's Logan House. Mr. Colyer may erect other buildings and put his stave factory here; he is an enterprising citizen and wont help to kill the town.

A Judge Down on Illegal Fees.

The illegal fee grabbers in Lancaster county are coming to grief. Judge Brubaker, who has so relentlessly pursued the fee grabbers in Lancaster for a year or more, one day last week put in another shot. He called M. S. Fry, Clerk of the quarter sessions, and his predecessor, Dr. Urban, before him. He charged Fry with having made a sworn return to the Auditor General that the fees received by him in January were $303.88, while the records of the County Treasurer show that he was paid by the county alone $567.13 in that month. He also accused Fry of taking illegal fees in road views, charging $2,50, while the fees are only 75 cents.

He charged Dr. Urban with having sworn to $1289.65 as received the last six months of his term, while he drew alone from the county in that time $2957.12.

The Judge gave both these men until April 16 to explain these discrepancies and intimated that indictment will follow.

Judge Brubaker instructed the auditors to investigate the County Commissioners' accounts, and referred to moneys stolen from the county by Magistrates and constables, and also by others under miscellaneous items of expenditure. The Judge says the county and state have been defrauded, the state because these officers fail to report correct fees, and by means of fraudulent returns is deprived of the 50 per cent. of receipts above $2000 per annum. He showed by the records that Dr. Urban's fees in three years were over $20,000, and the State, he said, did not get the full benefit of these receipts. The remarks of the Court caused a sensation.

A GREAT PATRIOT.

The older readers of the REPORTER remember the noble Hungarian patriot, Kossuth, who, over a quarter of a century ago came to the United States and so eloquently pleaded for the cause of his down-trodden country. The noble old patriot has been ill for many months, and his end is at hand. The Record remarks: Before these lines shall reach the eyes of the reader, Louis Kossuth, who according to last reports was rapidly sinking into the arms of Death, will probably have passed away. Kossuth belonged to an era of revolution; and Kossuth was a revolutionist. But what a difference between the passionate republicans of the Europe of 1848 and the creeping things who nowadays, in the name of Liberty, forsooth! are engaged in blowing bricks and mortar and innocent fellow mortals skyward by the explosion of dynamite bombs! Kossuth and the age to which he belonged have passed into history. Nothing remains to be done in order to complete the record except to note the death of the aged Hungarian patriot. Whether from the ruins of the present military system of Europe there shall ever arise a new race of republicans as fervid and as honest as were Kossuth and his coadjutors, who can tell?

Injurious to Eyesight.

The injurious effect on the eyes caused by wearing dotted veils is an old warning which has been sounded to no purpose, and the fact that oculists are growing rich under this reign of fashion does not alarm the wearers of this attractive bit of feminine vanity. The dots are larger or smaller, closer together of further apart, as they are more or less becoming, while the possibility of impaired eyesight is left entirely out of consideration. It has been discovered lately that the dots are not their only harmful quality. There is some substance used in stiffening or coloring the net which is poisonous if it chances to find its way into the eye.

Union County Deaths.

On the 27th of Feb., in White Deer township, Theobald Sanders, aged 90 years.

On the 3d inst., in White Deer twp., Mrs. Haas, aged about 72 years.

In Mifflinburg, on March 2d, Geo. Shreffler, aged 66 years.

In Mifflinburg, on March 5th, John A. Katherman, aged 53 years.

In West Buffalo township, on Feb. 25, Elias Mook, aged about 64 years.

Much Flitting.

Several days before April 1st will be lively days in Centre Hall. A great many of our citizens will get on a flit about that time and there will be much moving and eating hearty dinners.

Minister Installed.

Rev. Lesher, late of Port Royal, was installed as minister of the Boalsburg Lutheran charge, on last Sabbath. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Earnest, of Mifflinburg.

—At Lucy Auman's sale there will be several horses offered for sale.

WHERE THEY GO

APPOINTMENTS OF EVANGELICAL MINISTERS.

Appointments Made for the Centre District.—Circuits Extended.—Few Changes Made by Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, the Dubbs faction, was in session at York, the past week, and at the close of the conference, the following appointments for this Centre District were announced:

Presiding Elder, J. Hartzler.
Lewistown, W. N. Wallis.
Patterson, W. B. Cox.
McClure Circuit, P. C. Weidemeyer.
Middleburg Circuit, S. Smith.
Port Treverton Circuit, S. E. Davis.
New Berlin Circuit, W. W. Rhoads.
Millmont Circuit, E. W. Koontz.
Centre Circuit, N. Young.
Spring Mills Circuit, J. H. Hertz.
Brush Valley, D. L. Kepner.
Sugar Valley Circuit, P. F. Jarret.
Nittany Valley Circuit, J. J. Lohr.
Howard Circuit, J. G. M. Swengle.
Centre Hall Circuit, C. H. Goodling.
Bellefonte, G. E. Zehner.
Buffalo Circuit, J. D. Shortess.

Prof. E. A. Gobble, D. D., member of New Berlin Qnarterly Conference; Noah Doebler, member of Middleburg Quarterly Conference.

Howard, Fairview, Marsh Creek and Harters were taken from Nittany Valley circuit and called Howard circuit. Intersection and Milesburg were added to Howard circuit. Pleasantville was attached to Centre Hall; Centreville from Middleburg and added to New Berlin; Columbus from Light Street and added to Waller; Nanticoke was a mission and Trinity church, Scranton, was granted the privilege to exchange a portion of the lot for another one.

York was selected as the place for holding the next conference to begin the first Thursday in March, 1895.

AARONSBURG.

Interesting News from Aaronsburg and Vicinity.

Mrs. Rev. Dornblazer, of Springfield, Ohio, who had been visiting here, has again started homeward.

Mrs. Absolem Confer died very unexpectedly, having been sick but a few days with pneumonia.

The heirs of Henry and Samuel Miller sold the house formerly occupied by Samuel Miller to Matilda Edleman, for $350.

Emanuel Wetzel now occupies the entire house he purchased from the Reager estate, Henry Dutwiler having moved into the house vacated by C. A. Weaver, belonging to Polly Stover.

The Reformed people gave Mr. Brown, of Jacksonville, a call, which he has accepted, and will preach his first sermon in the charge on Sunday, April 1st.

Horses at the sales in this vicinity do not bring very good prices. At one sale three horses brought only $15.50; an average of only a little more than five dollars a piece.

B. F. Haffley is preparing to tear down the old house and build a new house on the lot that Andrew Bell formerly owned. Haffley's father occupied the old house for many years.

At John Guisewite's sale on last Saturday a lot of boys broke into the cellar and filled themselves with hard cider then destroyed a lot of pies by throwing them against the wall.

Albert Stambach of Lock Haven, has for some time past been supplying the people of this neighborhood with fresh fish; he buys calves and poultry and takes them back with him.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Brut Poorman and Blanch Pardue, of Spring township.

Jacob Moyer, of Centreville, Snyder Co., and Bertha Harpster, of Port Matilda.

H. C. Wagner, and Eva McMullen, of Milesburg.

John Frederick Best and Nora A. Wells, of Hublersburg.

Jonathan S. Condo, of Marion township, and Arie Stover, of Haines township.

Harry W. Frantz, and Mary M. McClellan, of Potter township.

J. I. Kline of Spring township, and Harriet E. Black, of Boggs township.

Adam H. Hartswick, of Ferguson township, and Annie M. Klinger, of College township.

Chas. M. Eboch, and Lydia Baker, of Philipsburg.

Take it Home. "Having used Salvation Oil in my family for rheumatism I find it an excellent remedy. Hiram G. Dudley, of Dudley &. Carpenter, Commission Merchants, 125 Light St., Balto., Md."

—Do you need a pair of heavy rubber boots or shoes, or anything else in that line? Go to Mingle's, Bellefonte. No better assortment.

COBURN.

Interesting News from Coburn and Vicinity.

James W. Smith and wife of Altoona spent a few days visiting friends at this place.

W. O. Rearick, of Centre Hall and M. J. Decker, of Potters Mills had business to transact at this place on Saturday last.

Mrs. Ed. Robinson is sojourning with friends at Fiedler at the present time and expects to remain a week or two.

Miss Kate Reber who has been making her home in Altoona with her sister, Mrs. Ulrich, for the last several months, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Everett.

J. C. Harper, Esq., of Bellefonte, was here one day last week on professional business.

The auditors of Penn township met in the school house on Monday to audit the accounts of the overseer of the poor and the supervisors. They found the finances of the township on a sound basis. Despite the hard times the treasury is not quite empty.

Elmer C. Smith, who had been living in Jacob Kerstetters house moved into his own house on Railroad street on last Tuesday. Moving will soon be the order of the day.

Our obliging postmaster, Andrew Harter, tired of wading mud and scrubbing his office so often, has concluded to construct a stone walk across the pike from the postoffice to J. W. Glasgow's store, which will be quite a convenience to the public.

Rev. Noah Young has been given the Centre charge of the Evangelical Association (Dubbsites) and will preach his first sermon at this place on Easter Sunday in the afternoon at two o'clock.

Saturday evening was a red letter day for W. Camp, No. 680, P. O. S. of A., of this place; on the occasion of the excellent sermon preached in the Evangelical church, by Rev. Finkbinder, ex-pastor of this charge. Promptly at seven o'clock the procession began to move from their camp room, headed by District President, Zeb. W. Bathurst, of Bellefonte, and James A. Kooney, Captain; next came officers and members of Camp 357, of Woodward, twenty in number; this was followed by officers and members of Camp 680; they all marched into the church in double file and occupied the front seats, while the choir was singing the "Welcome Ode." After singing a few National hymns, and a prayer, the reverend gentleman began his address by giving the members of the organization a hearty welcome. The reverend gentleman kept his large audience which had assembled, in rapt attention for about one hour; the discourse throughout was very masterly and eloquent and was very much appreciated by the members in whose behalf it was delivered.

On Sunday evening the young people of this place organized a society known as "Young People's meetings" in the chapel of the Lutheran church, which will meet every Sunday evening for the purpose of worshipping God and becoming better acquainted with the teaching of his Holy word.

The officers and members of Washington Camp, No. 680, P. O. S. of A., of Coburn, through the columns of this paper, desire to return their thanks to the trustees of the Evangelical church of Coburn, for the use of said church on Saturday evening by their Order, during the preaching of a sermon in their behalf; also to Rev. Finkbinder for his able and scholarly address; to Professor James E. Harter, for presiding at the organ during the exercises; to the members of the choir for their excellent singing, to Camp No. 357, for their presence, and to the community in general for their attendance.

Methodist Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist church will meet in convention at Harrisburg next week. The body is large in membership, and Harrisburg will be full of ministers. Rev. Minnich, pastor of the Centre Hall charge, will be in attendance, and on Sunday last preached his last sermon at Centre Hall. Tyrone is stirring around trying to get the conference of 1895 at that place, and is likely to succeed.

Death of an Old Lady.

On Monday evening, Mrs. Margaret Miess, a very aged lady, died at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. Jacob From, of pneumonia. Mrs. Miess had been bedfast since last summer, when she met with an accident, breaking a leg by a fall. She was a charge of Potter township, and was aged about 82 years. The funeral took place Thursday, interment being made in the cemetery at this place.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, is making a big reduction in price on all lines of goods. A big chancefor purchases.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Mrs. Mary A. Neff, whose loss we deeply feel as she was always, as long as she was able, a regular attendant upon all our meetings; and her willing hands and good judgment ever helped toward making them interesting and beneficial,

Therefore, Be it resolved, that we the members of Progress Grange, No. 96, P. of H., though through the death of our sister have lost one of our most active workers yet we bow in humble submission to the will of the all-wise Father, who knows and does what is best.

Resolved, That though she is with us no more yet her influence for good is still present as an incentive for fidelity and willingness to leave nothing undone that is for the welfare and prosperity of our order.

FLORENCE RHONE.
LOTTIE K. KELLER.
ALLIE M. DURST.

SPRING MILLS.

Rumors of a Furniture Store Being Opened on the Hill.

Mrs. W. R. From is suffering from sore throat.

P. S. Dale, of Lemont, was in town on Tuesday night.

Some of our farmers have begun plowing this fine spring weather.

H. N. Minnigh preached his last sermon here on Sunday night on the subject "Amen."

Most of the schools in Gregg township close on the 21st inst.

The Penn Literary entertainment will be on the evening of the 22nd.

John Lloyd is ahead this year in catching suckers, and has some big ones for sale.

There is some talk of Smith Brothers starting a furniture store in the old hotel on the hill.

Mrs. D. H. Ruhl and her son Harry and Ida Condo left on the 7.21 train for Harrisburg, where they will be the guests of Mrs. W. W. Rishell.

The old soldiers from here attended the funeral of a comrade, Faust, from Potters Mills, Wednesday.

Editorial Comments.

IT is reported the President will sign the seigniorage bill when it passes the senate, on account of the large Democratic vote it received in the house, altho he does not recommend the bill.

Ladies were barred out from hearing the evidence in the case of Miss Pollard against Col. Breckenridge, now being tried in Washington. These ladies would go into court to listen to indecencies which they would feel insulted at if related to them in private by a male acquaintance, and the husband would seek to avenge the insult at the point of the revolver.

A guerilla system of banking often proves ruinous to honest and innocent ones who are led into traps by it, and the sheriff sells out parties to make up for illegitimate and discreditable methods. An honorable system of banking is a convenience instead of harm to a community.

The business revival keeps on as per daily reports from north, south, east and west, and the croaker's occupation is gone. There is nothing suits one class of folks better as opportunity to howl over some calamity real or imaginary, and when he finds all going right the croaker is worst down in the mouth.

The state being out of debt and Centre county being virtually out of debt, now is the time to reduce the farmer's taxes; he needs attention in this regard above any other class.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

THE severest test of manhood is never found in good times, but only in hard times. It is not the man who has success when others do well, but it is the man who keeps up his courage and struggles on when everybody else is wavering or going down, who is the hero in the sight of God and men. It is an easier matter to make good time when both wind and tide are in one's favor, or when one is moving with the current; but it requires character and skill and daring to make head in spite of opposing forces, or to work successfully against the current.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

THE total tonnage of war ships launched during last year by the four most active naval powers was: France, 52,188 tons; the United States, 40,050; Great Britain, 28,920; Russia, 17,826.

OIL has been struck in Somerset, England. Complaint was made about the water taken for drinking purposes from a spring, and investigation showed the presence of petroleum. The discovery may have great commercial importance, and investigations to determine whether the oil exists in paying quantity are being made.

WILLIAM HOSEA BALLOU has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior saying that thousands of elks are coming down from the deep snows of the Rocky Mountains into the Shoshone Reservation and other lands owned by the United States; that these animals are subjects of indiscriminate slaughter by savages and settlers, and asking that the Government interfere to protect them.

WOMEN in medicine are steadily adding to the honors of their sex. Recently Miss Aldrich Blake, a student of the London School of Medicine for Women, went up to the London University to take her Bachelor of Surgery examinations and passed third in honors, qualifying for a gold medal and touching the highest point any woman has yet reached in the science. Miss Blake enjoyed a very dignified position in the Royal Free Hospital as assistant anaesthetist. She is now resident medical officer in the Woman's New Hospital.

AMONG the famous military schools of Europe there is none more popular for foreigners than the French school at St. Cyr. During the last twenty years more than 100 foreign cadets are said to have received instruction there, among them being twelve Americans. At present the countries represented are: Turkey, Japan, Romania, Paraguay, Haiti, Burma, Montenegro, the Argentine Confederation, Peru, Servia, Greece, Persia, Switzerland, Belgium, Spain and England. Indeed, every country may be said to be represented there, with the solitary but natural exception of Germany.

THE elaborate provision for public schools is a striking characteristic of State and Territorial legislation in the far West. North Dakota estimates the ultimate amount of her school fund at somewhere between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000. Oregon's school fund is now $2,500,000. Idaho's school lands are worth nearly $7,000,000. Kansas holds nearly $7,000,000 in bonds for the benefit of her public schools. Missouri holds between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 for her schools. Oklahoma will one day have a large school fund, and half a dozen other Western States and Territories have many millions invested for the benefit of such funds.

LEPERS are very plentiful in Jamaica, and they mix with the people without let or hindrance, plying all manner of trades and vocations, even to selling fruit and cakes on the public streets, and keeping butcher shops and bakeries. The government has provided a leper hospital at Spanish Town, which ordinarily shelters a hundred or more lepers. But there is no restriction on their coming and going as they please. Leprosy is fearfully rife throughout the West Indies and in many parts of Central and South America, and the authorities in almost all the various countries are lax in the exercise of control over the sufferers from the disease, and it is allowed to be spread unhindered.

BLUEFIELDS, on the Mosquito coast, whither the Kearsage was steering when she finally laid her bones on Roncador, is well known to the United States navy. Our ships have visited the place before upon one errand or another. Not far northeast of Bluefields are the Caru Islands. Little and Great, over which the United States Government periodically exercises some such jurisdiction as that over the island of Navassa. There are guano deposits on one or both of the Caru Islands, and they are worked by American capital. When there is disturbance or serious threat of disturbance some vessel of the home station is likely to be sent to look after the peace of the islands. It was probably the Kearsage herself that posted from Hayti to these islands some years ago on just such an errand.

An interesting report has been issued by the Agricultural Department relative to the wages of farm laborers in this country during the last half century. From that it appears that fifty years ago farm wages averaged about $8 50 a month with board. By 1860 this average had been raised to $11, a range between $10 and $12 being common in the East, while, with the withdrawal of many for service in the war, in 1866, it was as high as $17 45. From that figure the average dropped to $10 43 for 1879, rose again to $12 41 in 1882. In 1885 it was estimated at $12 37, and at the beginning of the present year at $12 54. The statistics do not take into account the fluctuation in the purchasing power of the currency at the time of the war. Since the resumption of specie payment in 1879 farm wages have increased twenty per cent. and they are almost twice as great as they were fifty years ago. According to the report there is a scarcity of farm labor in the East, especially in New England.

THOSE who go down to the sea in ships are finding the task of steering their vessels made more difficult with the advance of civilization, asserts the Argonaut. From the lakes come tales of a vessel being cast away and a twenty-thousand-dollar cargo lost through the influence exerted on the compass by the steel joints and springs in the navigator's artificial leg, and of another compass bewitched by the corset-steels of two ladies, which had been magnetized during a visit to the engine-room, where there was a powerful dynamo in operation. More thrilling is the story of a great liner's recent experience on the icy Atlantic. During her last trip from Bremen, the North German Lloyd steamship Dresden, a big emigrant and cargo carrier, broke her steam steering-gear. Within fifteen minutes the old-fashioned steering-wheel was connected; but it took a quartermaster and three able-bodied seamen to work it. Frosty seas had tumbled aboard and coated the Dresden's decks with six inches of ice. The helmsmen were all in southwesters, as the spray and wave crests came aboard frequently and clad them in icy armor. Steering a steamship of 4,796 tons by hand is somewhat of a task. Flesh and blood could not bear more than an hour the frightful strain on the wheel, with hail and snow beating in the faces of the helmsmen. So, at the end of the first hour, another quartermaster, with three men, took the trick for the next hour, and relinquished the job, with benumbed fingers and racked joints, to another quartet of hardy Germans. Every man, while he was on duty at the wheel, had a line around his waist to save him from being swept away should a sea topple over the quarter. The ship was steered in this manner for two days until she reached New York.

THIS is the age of great engineering projects. The magnificent idea of reviving English industry by cutting a thirty-six-mile canal, and thus making a seaport of Manchester, has just been successfully carried out, and the harnessing of a portion of Niagara Falls for the supply of light and power to a large section of surrounding country will soon be an accomplished fact. An enterprise that compares favorably with these gigantic undertakings in originality and daring is now on foot. It is proposed to use the tidal currents of the Irish sea for the generation of electricity by joining Great Britain and Ireland and building power houses on the isthmus. Two power houses would meet all requirements, one for supplying the Scotch side, the other for the Irish side, and a railroad would run along the isthmus from Cantire to Antrim, the respective points at which the junction with the main land would be made. The gulf stream flows in a continuous current from the North sea into the Irish sea in volumes of water estimated at many cubic miles daily, and the utilization of as much as would test the capacity of the two power houses would enable power and lighting to be supplied to the districts on both sides of the channel for hundreds of miles around. The waterway between the headland of Cantire in Scotland and Torhead in Ireland, on the proposed line of junction, is fifteen miles wide and 474 feet deep at midcurrent, but much shallower toward either shore. The high bluffs of Cantire and the still higher land on the Irish side—from 900 to 1,200 feet high—offer facilities for gravitating the materials requisite for the formation of the isthmus. The superficial extent of land required to form the isthmus would be a little more than a square mile of the average width and depth of 100 yards. The cost of creating this junction would be about $10,000,000, and it would occupy about three years.

The Tsetse Fly.

Wild animals and the goat feel no more serious effect from the sting of the African Tsetse fly than man, and even calves are exempt as long as they continue to suck the cows; but dogs cannot be protected by being fed on milk. The effect of the poison on oxen and horses is most curious; they do not die at once, and indeed the symptoms do not appear for some days; but then the nose and eyes begin to run, the coat gets rough, a swelling appears under the jaw and emaciation commences, to be inevitably followed by death, although, perhaps, not for months, the effects of the poison being hastened, however, by rain and sudden changes of temperature.

Singular, indeed, is the effect of the bite, or, as the Boers call it, the "stick" of this fly; for the carcass when examined is found to be almost bloodless; the cellular tissue under the skin is distended with air, resembling a number of soap bubbles; the fat is yellowish-green and oily; the heart so soft that the fingers can be made to meet through it; the lungs and liver diseased; the stomach and bowels are pale and empty, and the gall bladder is distended with bile. Yet, as Livingstone says, wild animals nearly akin to the horse and ox, such as the buffalo and zebra, suffer no harm; neither do pigs, goats and wild antelopes, but dogs suffer as severely as horses and oxen.

The skin of an animal which has died from the tsetse shows all the punctures on the inside, with a ring of yellow mucus on the flesh beneath each puncture as large as the palm of the hand, and resembling the appearance of a snake-bite. No certain remedy is known for the puncture of this terrible fly. —[Chamber's Journal.

Ice a foot and a half thick is strong enough to support a railway train.

THE SWINGING FESTIVAL.

A Cruel and Detestable "Sport" Peculiar to India.

The swinging festival, or churruk poojah, is a form of pleasure which could only satisfy a race naturally cruel. There is now a good deal of correspondence between the India Office and the Government at Calcutta with a view of stopping this detestable sport. Hundreds of Europeans visit the scene and leave immeasurably disgusted, but the natives find much to enjoy in it and beat their tom toms and blow their pipes with great gusto while the poor victims are swinging in midair.

This sport has some remote connection with a religious rite, and the men who permit themselves to be thus tortured are probably fulfilling some hideous vow. Vows in India are common, and no vow can avail unless its performance inflicts some dreadful punishment upon the body. The affair is thus managed: A devotee has a hook passed through the muscles of his back, which hook is tied to the end of a crosspole. This beam can be tilted for the express purpose of having victims fastened to it.

After the man is securely lashed to the pole he is lifted into the air with his hands folded on the chest and the body fairly hanging by the hooks. There is no other support. The muscles of the back alone hold him to the hook. The pole is then rotated by pulling on the ropes at the counter balance end, its attachment on the verticle part permitting of free rotation. This gentle amusement the Indian Government intend to abolish, but whether it will be done without serious trouble is a question.

The Hindoos, too, are great swimmers and swim dog fashion with their hands and feet beating the water. The reason of this is to scare their aquatic enemies. There is a great swimming festival after the first rains when the rivers are swollen. Then Hindoos of all ages enter the turbulent flood and swim a given distance, shouting like demons and creating an enormous commotion. Crocodiles follow the swimmers and the slower swimmers fall an easy prey to those awful monsters. But it is sport—sport to those who take part in the exciting adventure, but greater sport to the thousands who follow the men in the water from the banks, and a victim to the nuggur has but little sympathy wasted on him by the eager, fun-loving crowd.—[San Francisco Examiner.

His Hair Was Not Painted.

"I was in Colorado in 1875," said Harvey C. Smartwood of Canon City, Col., to a Washington Post reporter, "before the influence of the white man was dominant. The Indians around what is now Meeker had seen but little of the white man, and knew comparatively nothing of him or his ways or habits, except from hearsay and tradition. I mean to say that there were many of them to whom the white man was as much of a curiosity as an Indian would be to a New York Bowery boy.

"As you see, nature saw fit to give me a shock of carmine-colored hair. When I first went among the Indians they all thought that it was painted, just as they universally paint their own bodies and faces and heads. An old chief came up to me one day and looked at my hair very carefully. 'Ugh,' said he, and then turning to the guide who had our party in charge, he asked him to ask me where I got the kind of paint that would color and would not be greasy or look dauby. The guide told him my hair wasn't painted, but he wouldn't believe him. He came over and once more scrutinized my locks, running his hand over them and then looking at his fingers.

"I didn't know what he was after. I had an idea that he was calculating how nice my red scalp would look hung about his dirty old body, and was inclined to resent it. Our guide, however, laughingly told me what the old chief had said. Two or three more of the bucks gathered about us, and they and the guide had a powwow. Finally the guide asked me if I would object to putting water on my hair. He said the Indians wouldn't believe it wasn't painted until they saw that water wouldn't wash the color out. Of course I took some water and rubbed it on my hair and then showed my hands to them. It took four or five days of wondering examination to convince them that I hadn't found some particularly fine paint and got myself up in a bright red suit of hair."

One Thing a Goat Can't Eat.

The trolley of an East End car got tangled in one of the cross-overs and tore down a live wire, which squirmed about on the asphalt hissing like a snake, and causing the spectators to flee in terror. At last the wire came to rest, and attention was diverted from it momentarily, but called back again when a newsboy cried out: "Gosh, look at the dead billy goat! He's swallowed the wire!"

And, sure enough, he had. While the vulgar mob had ignored the wriggling wire, the gentle goat, wandering out of the alley behind the college building, where a boy had tied him with a rope, caught sight of the wire and thought to eat a few feet of it to settle the springy rope meal. He had gotten about two feet swallowed when the current pulsated through it again and Billy fell dead. —[Cincinnati Times-Star.

Valuable copper mines have been discovered in Paraguay.

FULL OF FIGHT.

A Cheetah's Battle with a Pair of Big English Mastiffs.

Dore Lawton has spent some time in the Island of Ceylon. "Speaking of cheetahs," he said, "I want to tell you a story of a battle between English mastiffs and a thoroughbred Ceylonese cheetah.

"There is a very general impression that the cheetah and the royal Bengal tiger are just about the same thing, but this isn't so. The main difference in them is that the former is not so bloodthirsty as the latter. Right down in his heart he is not a man-eater, but he can digest that kind of meat when occasion requires. As a rule he will give the human brotherhood a wide berth, but if you corner him there is no telling how hard he can fight. Stir him up and he will make the fur fly in a fast and furious fashion. He has been known to lie in wait along the mountain roads for human prey, but these instances are rare, and his manivorous taste is not very highly developed. There are many authentic statements recorded where cheetahs, at certain seasons of the year, have appeared in the mountain villages, generally seeking the fires which have been lighted for cooking purposes on the hard earth floors of the rude huts. Then the population migrate, leave the cheetah to his glory, and report at the neighboring village that the animals are working havoc among the hogs and humans. On one occasion of this kind Capt. Baker, the great Oriental sportsman, made an investigation on the spot, shot a cheetah as it stood before the fireplace in a hut, and made the discovery that the animal had sought the warmth because of a peculiar disease of the jaws and teeth. On examining the mouth of the dead cheetah he saw that the gums were full of maggots, and these, when warmed by the fire, would crawl far enough out of the sockets of the teeth to be reached by the cheetah's claws.

"There was a coffee planter who lived near Kandy, whose bungalow was in the mountains, and whose name was Dawson. He had a number of fine China pigs, which became the apple of the cheetah's eye. The feline tribesman made nightly calls, and the porkers were borne off one by one. Attempts to shoot the intruder failed. Two English mastiffs, belonging to a neighboring planter, were invited over and placed in the piggery. Dawson, his neighbor and myself wrapped ourselves in heavy coats, for the nights in those parts are very chill, and climbed into a crow's nest, which had been built in a tree top near by. The early hours of the night were as dark as Erebus and lagged painfully, the oppressive stillness being now and then broken by the cry of some wild denizen of the jungle. Toward one o'clock the pale light of the moon flickered through the dense foliage. Cooped up in the nest, we were half asleep, when, with a cat-like screech, a magnificent cheetah bounded over the palings of the enclosure, and for an instant crouched to take a survey of the situation.

"The mastiff closest the outside, and very near as large as the cat, bounded at him, and was struck dead with a single blow from the cheetah, which then quickly approached the pen. The other mastiff, a female, doubly enraged at the fate of her mate, with a terrific growl fastened her fangs deep in the throat of the cat. A red-hot fight followed. With screeches, hisses and growls the cat and dog rolled over and over, the cheetah making desperate efforts to break the dog's hold, but it was no go. The mastiff had come to stay. Dawson got down from the nest in quick order, and with a well-aimed pistol shot sent the cheetah to its last, long home. The dog was horribly injured, it having been literally disembowelled by the claws of the great cat. She was sent via rail to the Marine Hospital at Colombo, sewed up and carefully nursed back to health. The cheetah measured seven and one-half feet from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail, and was about the largest ever killed in that district.

"I tell you, sir, the cheetah is a cat from away back. No dog is anything like a match for it in a fair fight. The cheetah is a worthy kinsman of the Bengal tiger, and with the latter animal no lion is to be compared in strength, agility, or fighting qualities."—[Washington Star.

Deepest Metal Mine in the World.

The United States has now, we believe, the deepest metal mine in the world. For some time that claim has been made for the Maria shaft at the mines of Przibram, in Austria, which was 3,675 feet below the surface at the time of the great fire in 1892, and nothing, we believe, has been done upon it since that time. It has now been surpassed in depth by the No. 3 shaft of the Tamarack Copper Mining Company in Michigan, which on Dec. 1 was 3,640 feet deep, and is now more than 3,700 feet, the average rate of sinking being about 75 feet a month. This makes it beyond question the deepest metal mine in existence, and only one other shaft has reached a greater depth, that of a coal mine in Belgium, for which 3,900 feet is claimed.—[Engineering and Mining Journal.

A WOMAN'S plea to be appointed postmaster of her town is, in the opinion of the Hartford Journal, the most unique yet presented. She wants the office because she cannot make a living writing poetry. If this is a good plea the Journal opines there will not be enough post-offices to go 'round.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Blighted Affections--A Suspicion--Knew What They Were Doing--Another Glove Contest, Etc., Etc.

BLIGHTED AFFECTIONS.

"Why did you name $100 as the damages in your breach of promise suit?"

"That's the price of my watch. When he broke off the engagement my heart beat so fast that it stopped the timepiece."—[Chicago Record.

A SUSPICION.

"That cat drank all the milk."

"Did you see her?"

"No, Johnny told me she did it."

"Don't touch the cat. Go and catch Johnny for me."—[Texas Siftings.

KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING.

The Traveler—Why did you eat the missionary and let the convict go?

The Cannibal King—Well, we know a thing or two, we do. The missionary was a man of the greatest tenderness, while the convict was as tough as they make 'em. See?—[New York Press.

ANOTHER GLOVE CONTEST.

"You look rather dejected this morning," said Chappie's friend.

"Y-a-a-s. I got the worst of anothah glove contest yesterday."

"Been fighting?"

"No. I bet the gloves—a box of them—with a young woman and, as usual, I lost.—[Washington Star.

A CAPITAL CRIME.

"Is it criminal to kiss?"
Said the beautiful Miss,
And the youth, with effrontery sublime,
Kissed the maid and said, "There!
If I'm hanged I declare
It will be for a capital crime."
—[Boston Courier.

AT LAST.

Beggar (to old maid who has just given him a quarter)—I am so grateful, mum, that I could marry you.

Old Maid—Do you mean it?

(Beggar faints.)—[Hallo.

A SAD MELODY.

"You look pale this morning."

"Yes," replied the young man, "I feel very much out of condition. You see, there's a girl living in our house who practises her vocal lesson continually, and I guess I've got high C sick."—[Washington Star.

HER FATAL GENEROSITY.

Mabel—That's what I get for giving my maid my cast-off Worth gowns.

Constance—What's happened?

Mabel (bursting into tears)—That rich old Moneybags caught her in a dark corner, and proposed to her, and she accepted.—[New York World.

REMEDIAL ART.

The horse was balking and backing all over Woodward avenue, and a chappie with a pretty girl by his side was watching its performances.

"I think," remarked the young woman, "that they ought to send it to the art school."

"To the art school?" queried the chappie, without the faintest idea of his companion's meaning.

"Certainly."

"And why, pway?"

"To cultivate its talents for drawing, of course. Don't you think it needs it?" And the chappie caught on several hours later.—[Detroit Free Press.

HIS LUCK.

Stacy—Why do you live in New York?

Prince Pickler—It's all on my wife's account.

Stacy—Gad! I wish I could live somewhere on my wife's account. My own credit is run dry!

HE KNOWS THE SEX.

She—Now, my dear, I'll be ready for the theatre in ten minutes.

He—All right, then, I'll just run down to the office and finish up the two hours' work I left.—[Chicago Inter-Ocean.

NEEDED LEISURE.

Tyre Doute—Kin ye tell me w'ere dey's givin' away free bread fer nuttin?

Ben Evolent—Why do you ask?

Tyre Doute—I wanter loaf—[Life.

BEST OF REASONS.

Dunn—Why is it that you never have any money the day after you receive your salary?

De Fissett—It's all owing to other people.

A SURE REMEDY.

Fussy—I say, do you know any way of getting rid of a disagreeable acquaintance gracefully?

Grump—Yes; lend him some money—just once.

PRACTISING IT.

Bighead—I believe in telling the truth in all circumstances.

Sharpun—You are a liar and a conceited chump.

Bighead—What do you mean, sir?

Sharpun—I'm trying to practise what you preach.—[Truth.

OUTLAY BIGGER THAN INCOME.

Teddy Splurgeleigh—What do they mean by an income tax?

Billy Patterson—A certain percentage that every man will have to pay upon the money he receives during the year.

Teddy Splurgeleigh—Great Scott! It's lucky the percentage isn't on what he spends, or it would come heavy on him.—Puck.

A MOST PRANDIAL FROST.

"Gentlemen," said the after-dinner speaker, "gentlemen—I am totally unprepared to—er—to—to reply suitably to the toast which has been assigned to me this evening; but—"

"Good! Good!" cried the enthusiastic audience, and with such manifest sincerity that the speaker sat down—[Life.

WHAT PAPA SAID.

She—When you asked papa for permission to marry me, did he say much?

He—Not much.

LITERAL.

"How do you get on with your new mount, Mr. Von Minar? Do you ride much now?"

"No, not regularly, Miss Lovely—only off and on."—[Truth.

SEEKING THE RIGHT ANSWER.

Grymes—Miss Specie is a conundrum.

Jenkyns—I know it, and do not intend to give her up yet.—[Philadelphia Life.

SHE WAS SYMPATHETIC.

"Do you know, Miss Gushington, that young Smith has been sentenced to ninety-nine years imprisonment?"

"Poor fellow," sighed the young lady, "he will have to wait so long before he can marry."—[Texas Siftings.

SHE WAS THE ONE WHO GOT LEFT.

She—Carrie told me the other day that she expected you to propose that night. Did you get left?

He—No; she got left. I didn't propose.—[Truth.

AS A MATTER OF COURSE.

Edith—I suppose you were at the wedding?

Helen—Oh, yes.

Edith—How did the bride appear?

Helen—Triumphant, of course.—[Life.

A MEMORY OF YOUTH.

"I'll give you your breakfast if you'll saw that wood," she announced in an ultimatum tone of voice.

"Madame," said the tramp, "I'd admire to chop that wood for you immensely on'y fur one thing."

"What is that?"

"When I was a little boy my mother uster make me recite fur company, and I said, 'Woodman, Spare That Tree' over an' over so many times that the idee of puttin' a ax into anythin' in the shape of wood totally wrecks my nerves."—[Washington Star.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Teacher—Define quartz. Milkman's Son (who is rather absent-minded)—Pint and a half.—[Tit-Bits.

"Why was Bjones fired?" "He got the idea into his head that he was one of the big guns."—[Philadelphia Record.

It is sad to see family relics sold at auction, but the most painful thing under the hammer is generally your thumb-nail.—[Texas Siftings.

Billings, who is not an expert with the cue, says the pool-table is like a woman's dress. It is so hard to find the pocket.—[Boston Transcript.

Mabel—Do you not think Mr. De Little a man of small calibre? Grace—Perhaps, but I'm sure of one thing; he's a great bore.—[Brooklyn Life.

She—You say he is unpopular? He—Unpopular? He is so unpopular that when he has a cold nobody offers him a remedy for it.—[Brooklyn Life.

"I know I'm a little irritable, John; but if I had to live my life again, I'd marry you just the same." "H'm! I have my doubts about it."—[Tit-Bits.

"Is the Bishop a broad man and liberal in his views?" "Oh my, yes. He's abroad most of the time and in giving his views he is most prodigal."—[Harlem Life.

His Mother—Tommy, if you fight with little Willie Walters to-day I shall put you to bed for two hours. Tommy—Put me to bed now, ma.—[Chicago Record.

Prisoner—It's hard to charge me with forgery, for you see I can't sign my own name. That point is immaterial; it's another man's name you are accused of signing.—[Tit-Bits.

"I hear that your son's last drama is a failure." "I want you to understand that my son writes so fast that he does not need to have his plays performed more than once."—[Fliegende Blatter.

In Brooklyn.—Heights—Late last night I saw a policeman coming out of a brewery. Hill—Yes, sir; this is an era of reform; before the overturning that policeman would have stayed inside all night.—[Puck.

Father—Well, Thomas, you have graduated from college and are now ready for your life work. What will be your field? Son (thoughtfully)—Well to tell the truth, sir, it is a little hard to decide between left and centre.—[Texas Siftings.

Tramp—Sir, a single moment. Genial Man—Well, my good man? Tramp—I will be frank with you. I am tired of life and have determined to drink myself to death. I have exhausted my means and I implore you to furnish the funds to complete my destruction. Genial Man (after a careful survey)—My good man, I regret to say that I have not $10,000 to spare.—[Texas Siftings.

Jerusalem has been modernized by a railroad.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Christ the Conqueror."

TEXT: "*Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah—this that is glorious in His apparel, traveling in the greatness of His strength?*"—Isaiah lxiii., 1.

Edom and Bozrah, having been the scene of fierce battle, when those words are used here or in any other part of the Bible they are figures of speech setting forth scenes of severe conflict. As now we often use the word Waterloo to describe a decisive contest of any kind, so the words Bozrah and Edom in this text are figures of speech descriptive of a scene of great slaughter. Whatever else the prophet may have meant to describe, he most certainly meant to depict the Lord Jesus Christ saying, "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

When a general is about to go out to the wars, a flag and a sword are publicly presented to him, and the maidens bring flowers, and the young men load the cannon, and the train starts amid a huzza that drowns the thunder of the wheels and the shriek of the whistle. But all this will give no idea of the excitement that there must have been in heaven when Christ started out on the campaign of the world's conquest. If they could have foreseen the siege that would be laid to Him, and the maltreatment He would suffer, and the burdens He would have to carry, and the battles He would have to fight, I think there would have been a million volunteers in heaven who would have insisted on coming along with Him. But no; they only accompanied him to the gate; their last shout heard clear down to the earth; the space between the two worlds bridged with a great hosanna.

You know there is a wide difference between a man's going off to battle and coming back again. When he goes off, it is with epaulets untangled, with banner unspecked, with horses sleek and shining from the groom. All that there is of struggle and pain is to come yet. So it was with Christ. He had not yet fought a battle. He was starting out, and though this world did not give Him a warm hearted greeting there was a gentle mother who folded Him in her arms. And a babe finds no difference between a stable and a palace, between courtiers and camel drivers.

As Jesus stepped on the stage of this world it was amid angelic shouts in the galleries and amid the kindest maternal ministrations. But soon hostile forces began to gather. They deployed from the sanhedrin. They were detailed from the standing army. They came out from the Cæsarean castles. The vagabonds in the street joined the gentlemen of the mansion. Spirits rode up from hell, and in long array there came a force together that threatened to put to rout this newly arrived one from heaven.

Jesus, now seeing the battle gathering, lifted His own standard. But who gathered about it? How feeble the recruits! A few shoremen, a blind beggar, a woman with an alabaster box, another woman with two mites and a group of friendless, moneyless and positionless people came to His standard. What chance was there for Him? Nazareth against Him, Bethlehem against Him, Capernaum against Him, Jerusalem against Him, Galilee against Him, the courts against Him, the army against Him, the throne against Him, the world against Him, all hell against Him. No wonder they asked Him to surrender.

But He could not surrender, He could not apologize. He could not take any back steps. He had come to strike for the deliverance of an enslaved race, and He must do the work. Then they sent out their pickets to watch Him. They saw in what house He went and when He came out. They watched what He ate, and who with; what He drank, and how much. They did not dare to make their final assault, for they knew not but that behind Him there might be a re-enforcement that was not seen.

But at last the battle came. It was to be more fierce than Bozrah, more bloody than Gettysburg, involving more than Austerlitz, more combatants employed than at Chalons, a ghastlier conflict than all the battles of the earth put together, though Edmund Burke's estimate of thirty-five millions of the slain be accurate. The day was Friday. The hour was between 12 and 3 o'clock. The field was a slight hillock northwest of Jerusalem. The forces engaged were earth and hell, joined as allies on one side, and heaven, represented by a solitary inhabitant on the other.

The hour came. Oh, what a time it was! I think that day the universe looked on. The spirits that could be spared from the heavenly temple and could get conveyance of wing or chariot came down from above, and spirits getting furlough from beneath came up; and they listened, and they looked, and they watched. Oh, what an uneven battle! Two world's armed on one side; an unarmed man on the other. The regiment of the Roman army at that time stationed at Jerusalem began the attack. They knew how to fight, for they belonged to the most thoroughly drilled army of the world. With spears glittering in the sun they charged up the hill. The horses prance and rear amid the excitement of the populace—the heels of the riders plunged in the flanks, urging them on.

The weapons begin to tell on Christ. See how faint He looks! There the blood starts, and there, and there, and there. If He is to have re-enforcements, let Him call them up now. No: He must do this work alone. He is dying. Feel for yourself of the wrist; the pulse is feebler. Feel under the arm; the warmth is less. He is dying. Aye, they pronounce Him dead. And just at that moment that they pronounce Him dead He rallied, and from His wounds He unsheathed a weapon which staggered the Roman legions down the hill and hurled the satanic battalions into the pit. It was a weapon of love—infinite love, all conquering love. Mightier than javelin or spear, it triumphed over all. Put back, ye armies of earth and hell!

The tide of battle turns. Jesus hath overcome. Let the people stand apart and make a line that He may pass down from Calvary to Jerusalem, and thence on and out all around the world. The battle is fought. The victory is achieved. The triumphal march is begun. Hark to the hoofs of the warrior's steed and the tramping of a great multitude, for He has many friends now! The hero of heaven and earth advances. Cheer, cheer! "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

We behold here a new revelation of a blessed and a startling fact. People talk of Christ as though He were going to do something grand for us after awhile. He has done it. People talk as though ten or twenty years from now, in the closing hours of our life or in some terrible pass of life, Jesus will help us. He has done the work already. He did it 1861 years ago. You might as well talk of Washington as though he were going to achieve our national independence in 1950 as to speak of Christ as though He were going to achieve our salvation in the future—He did it in the year of our Lord 33—1861 years ago—on the field of Bozrah, the Captain of our salvation fighting unto death for your and my emancipation.

All we have to do is to accept that fact in our hearts, and we are free for this world, and we are free for the world to come. But, lest we might not accept, Christ comes through here to-day "traveling in the greatness of His strength," not to tell you that He is going to fight for you some battle in the future, but to tell you that the battle is already fought and the victory already won.

You have noticed that when soldiers come home from the wars they carry on their flags the names of the battlefields where they were distinguished. The Englishman coming back has on his banner Inkerman and Balaklava, the Frenchman Jena and Eylau; the German, Versailles and Sedan. And Christ has on the banner He carries as conqueror the names of 10,000 battlefields He won for you and for me. He rides past all our homes of bereavement—by the door bell swathed in sorrow, by the wardrobe black with woe, by the dismantled fortress of our strength.

Come out and greet Him to-day, O ye people! See the names of all the battle passes on His flag. Ye who are poor, read on this ensign the story of Christ's hard crusts and pillowless head. Ye who are persecuted, read here of the ruffians who chased Him from His first breath to His last. Mighty to soothe your troubles, mighty to balk your calamities, mighty to tread down your foes, "traveling in the greatness of His strength." Though His horse be brown with the dust of the march, and the fetlocks be wet with the carnage, and the bit be red with the blood of your spiritual foes, He comes up now, not exhausted from the battle, but fresh as when He went into it—coming up from Bozrah, "traveling in the greatness of His strength."

You know that when Augustus and Constantine and Trajan and Titus came back from the wars what a time there was. You know they came on horseback or in chariots, and there were trophies before, and there were captives behind, and there were people shouting on all sides, and there were garlands flung from the window, and over the highway a triumphal arch was sprung. The solid masonry to-day at Benevento, Rimini and Rome still tell their admiration for those heroes. And shall we let our conqueror go without lifting any acclaim? Have we not flowers red enough to depict the carnage, white enough to celebrate the victory, fragrant enough to breathe the joy?

Those men of whom I just spoke dragged their victims at the chariot wheels, but Christ, our Lord, takes those who once were captives and invites them into His chariot to ride, while He puts around them the arm of strength, saying, "I have loved thee with an everlasting love, and the waters shall not drown it, and the fires shall not burn it, and eternity shall not exhaust it."

If this be true, I cannot see how any man can carry his sorrows a great while. If this conqueror from Bozrah is going to beat back all your griefs, why not trust Him? Oh, do you not feel under this gospel your griefs falling back and your tears drying up as you hear the tramp of a thousand illustrious promises led on by the conquerer from Bozrah, "traveling, traveling in the greatness of His strength?"

On that Friday which the Episcopal church rightly celebrates, calling it "Good Friday," your soul and mine were contended for. On that day Jesus proved Himself mightier than earth and hell, and when the lances struck Him He gathered them up into a sheaf as a reaper gathers the grain, and He stacked them. Mounting the horse of the Apocalypse, He rode down through the ages "traveling in the greatness of His strength." On that day your sin and mine perished, if we will only believe it.

There may be some one here who may say: "I don't like the color of this conqueror's garments. You tell me that His garments were not only spattered with the blood of conflict, but also they were soaked; that they were saturated; that they were dyed in it." I admit it. You say you do not like that. Then I quote you two passages of Scripture: "Without the sheding of blood there is no remission." "In the blood is the atonement." But it was not your blood. It was His own. Not only enough to redden His garments and to redden His horse, but enough to wash away the sins of the world. Oh, the blood on His brow, the blood on His hands, the blood on His feet, the blood on His side! It seems as if an artery must have been cut.

> There is a fountain filled with blood
> Drawn from Immanuel's veins,
> And sinners plunged beneath that flood
> Lose all their guilty stains.

At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who by their looks show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crises in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breath, and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late! For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases, no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants.

The simple fact is the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation and wear and tear to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks, a few miles away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread and wardrobe and education and prosperity, and in such battle 10,000 men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and most profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning, but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on the window casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child—the food set in the fresh air.

This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss on the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal.

After it is all over the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing and goes up to join the three in the kingdom of heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial disposition, but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps the mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and when he is brought home, worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well and starts him again and hopes and expects and prays and counsels and suffers until her strength gives out and she falls. She is going, and attendants bending over her pillow ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterance they can catch but three words, "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution.

About thirty-three years ago there went forth from our homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle for their country. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee deep in mud. They slept in snowbanks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws all fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay dying on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies.

No one but the infinite God, who knows everything, knows the ten thousandth part of the length and breadth and depth and height of anguish of the northern and southern battlefields. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, and why did these young men, postponing the marriage day, start out into the probabilities of never coming back? For the country they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

But we need not go so far. What is that monument in Greenwood? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling of pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says, "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable."

But he cannot rest while so many are suffering. On and on until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service. He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said, "I was sick and ye visited Me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Some of our modern theologians who want to give God lessons about the best way to save the world tell us they do not want any blood in their redemption. They want to take this horse by the bit and hurl him back on his haunches and tell this rider from Bozrah to go around some other way. Look out lest ye fall under the flying hoofs of this horse, lest ye go down under the sword of this conqueror from Bozrah! What means the blood of the pigeons in the old dispensation, the blood of the bullock; the blood of the heifer; the blood of the lamb? It meant to prophesy the cleansing blood, the pardoning blood, the healing blood of this conqueror who comes up from Bozrah, "traveling in the greatness of His strength."

I catch a handful of the red torrent that rushes out from the heart of the Lord, and I throw it over this audience, hoping that one drop of its cleansing power may come upon your soul. O Jesus, in that crimson tide wash our souls! We accept Thy sacrifice. Conqueror of Bozrah, have mercy upon us! We throw our garments in the way. We fall into line. Ride on, Jesus, ride on! "Traveling, traveling is the greatness of Thy strength."

But after awhile the returning conqueror will reach the gate, and all the armies of the saved will be with Him. I hope you will be there and I will be there. As we go through the gate and around about the throne for the review, "a great multitude that no man can number"—all heaven can tell without asking right away which one is Jesus, not only because of the brightness of His face, but because while all the other inhabitants in glory are robed in white—saints in white, cherubim in white, seraphim in white—His robes shall be scarlet, even the dyed garments of Bozrah. I catch a glimpse of that triumphant joy, but the gate opens and shuts so quickly I can hear only half a sentence, and it is this: "Unto Him who hath washed us in His blood!—"

Popular Stones for Jewelry.

Through all changes, when every stone seems to have its day, the diamond stands alone, incomparable. In these days stones are brought into prominence to meet the demand for variety, and such stones as the amethyst, the aquamarine, the chrysoberyl, the golden carnelian and many other stones known as semi-precious are so wonderfully cut and set as to greatly increase their intrinsic value. These stones are very fashionabale just at present, set in the form of collar and girdle. The turquoise has been more universally adopted in recent years than any other stone. The greatest number, and some of the most beautiful, have of late years been found in our own country. During the last three years $400,000 worth of American turquoises have been used. And the opal—that exquisite stone with its fairy light dancing over its delicate surface—just now it is finding its reward after many years of prejudice. Indeed, so far has the old superstition regarding this stone been removed that it has become, when set in diamonds, one of the chosen stones for the engagement ring, and the woman who can claim among her associates the most beautiful opal is to be envied, not pitied.—Jewelers' Circular.

A King's Own Story.

Picking up from the sidewalk the other morning what happened to be a gold ring, with empty claws showing the removal of a stone, the finder took it to a jeweler in Eleventh street for inspection. He examined it for a few minutes under a magnifying glass and said: "Yes, this is a gold ring of fourteen carats. The stone it contained was a three-carat diamond. It was worn a number of years on a slender woman's third finger. Then it changed hands and was enlarged by the insertion of a piece of gold of inferior alloy, and may have been worn on the third finger of a stout woman or the little finger of a man. The diamond was removed by a clumsy hand, probably by a thief, who either accidentally dropped the ring or threw it away where you found it. I never saw the ring before, but plainly read its history by the same process of observation, analysis and deduction that an Indian unconsciously employs in detecting the testimony of a forest trail."—Philadelphia Record.

Fads of Naval Officers.

Naval officers have little fads of their own to help while away time on board ship. Some are experts in photography. Other make a specialty of something immediately in the line of their profession. Many collect bric-a-brac and curios. These amusements are for the most part inexpensive, and sometimes they are profitable. One officer usually picks up enough foreign postage stamps and strange coins on a long cruise to bring in a neat little sum when he gets to some port where such things can be sold.—Chicago Herald.

ENGLISH MANNERS.

Shy and Brusque in the Entertainment of Guests.

English people have two prominent characteristics: Shyness in society and a brusqueness in conversation and the entertainment of guests. As an American who had spent some time in England said:

"It is rather disappointing to come over here prepared to bow down and worship, and to find you have to put a duchess at her ease. I asked an Englishman once whether or not people shook hands when they were presented in England. I told him we did not do so at home, but that English people seemed to have no fixed rule about it, and I wanted to know what was expected of one. 'Well, you know,' he said, with the most charming naivete, 'it isn't a matter of rule exactly; one is generally so embarrassed when being introduced that one really doesn't know whether one is shaking hands or not.'"

The same writer continues: "It never occurs to the Englishman that his manners are too brusque. If you say, on mounting a coach, 'I am afraid I am one too many, I fear I am crowding you all,' you can count upon their all answering, with perfect cheerfulness, 'Yes, you are, but we didn't know you were coming, and there is no help for it,' and it never occurs to them that that is not perhaps the best way of putting it. After a bit you find out that they do not mean to be rude, or you learn to be rude yourself, and then you get on famously. I have had Americans come into my rooms in London with tears of indignation in their eyes, and tell of the way they had been, as they supposed, snubbed and insulted and neglected. 'Why,' they would ask, 'did they invite me to their house if they meant to treat me like that? I didn't ask them to. I didn't force myself on them. I only wanted a word now and then, just to make me feel I was a human being. If they had only asked me, "When are you going away?" it would have been something; but to leave me standing around in corners, and to go through whole dinners without as much as a word, without introducing me to any one or recognizing my existence—Why did they ask me if they only meant to insult me when they got me there? Is that English hospitality?' And the next day I would meet the people with whom he had been staying, and they would say, 'We have had such a nice compatriot of yours with us, such a well-informed young man; I hope he will stop with us for the shooting.' As far as they knew they had done all that civility required, all they would have expected from their own people."

WHEN peace comes, how will Brazil know the difference?

A House in a Fret.

Let the mother become sick and helpless, and the house is all in disorder. When both father and mother are down, you may as well close the shutters. Order is brought out of chaos often very easily, and Mrs. John Malin, of South Butte, Mont., Feb. 17, 1892, found an easy way out of her difficulties, as she writes thus: "My husband and I took very bad rheumatism from severe colds, and my arms were so lame I could not raise them to help myself. I sent at once for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, and before the bottle was half empty, I could go about my work. My husband became so lame he could not get out of bed. Two and a half bottles completely cured him. I will always praise St. Jacobs Oil and you may use this as you see fit." This is a clear case of what is best at the right moment, and how every household can be made happy where pain abounds.

He who is firm and resolute in will molds the world to himself.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials free. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If thou desire to be wise, be so wise as to hold thy tongue.

If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you, make you strong, cleanse you liver, and give you a good appetite—tones the nerves.

Speak but little and well if you would be esteemed a man of merit.

Smile and save money. Mail your orders for anything in drug line to E. A. Hall, Charleston, S. C. Free catalogues. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, 65c.; Liver Pills, 12c.; Hat Dye, 10c.; "206," Best Worm Powders, 12c.; Porous Plasters, 12c.

Every generation of man is a laborer for that which succeeds it.

Japanese Tooth Powder, Genuine.

A large box mailed for 10 cents. Lapp Drug Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Much bending breaks the bow; much unbending the mind.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

ONE reason why some men are so lean is because they have thrown all their fat into the fire.

SLEEPLESSNESS,



Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA. A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express.

It is not simply a palliative but a *radical cure.*

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars, in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

A Family of Freaks.

Jason Hires, who died recently at Munsons, Pa., was widely known as the father of the oddest family of children under the sun. The eldest, a boy of 18, has 13 fingers and 13 toes. Next to him is another boy, 16 years old. As long as this boy is quiet, no one would suppose that there was anything unusual about him, but the moment he opens his mouth to talk he loses all control of his hands, arms, feet and legs, and they jerk and thrash and kick around as if they were hung on wires. The third child is a girl, who is a hunchback and a dwarf. She is 14 years old. A boy next to her is deaf and dumb. The fifth child has a bright-red birthmark encircling her neck like a strip of red flannel. It is an inch wide. The other two children are twins, 2 years old—a boy and a girl. The boy's head is covered with a dense growth of hair, while the girl has not the sign of a hair upon her head, her poll being as white, bare and shiny as a billiard ball. The girl is fat and the boy lean. When the boy cries the girl laughs heartily, and when his little sister is merry the boy yells and sheds tears.

Cause and Effect.

People who advertise do not often "give themselves away" in their advertisements. It must have been a very simple-minded man indeed who put up over his shop a notice to the effect that he was a "House-decorator, Plumber, and Undertaker."

WHEN a man is anxious to wed, but hasn't got the necessary $1.50 for a license, it looks as if he were marrying for a home.

216 Bus. Sound Oats From One Bus. Seed.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1894 he can grow from one bushel of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 8c postage to the above firm you will receive sample package of above oats and their mammoth farm seed catalogue. A

Romance has been elegantly defined as the offspring of fiction and love.

Ladies needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Riches exclude only one inconvenience, and that is poverty.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give cure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

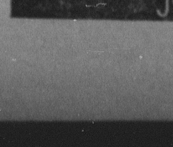
The youth of the soul is everlasting.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Cupid never shows a wrinkle.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.



WORLD'S FAIR AWARDS TWO MEDALS and one Diploma for **Beauty, Strength** and **Cheapness.** Over 50,000 of these vehicles have been sold direct to the people. Send at once for our complete catalogue (Ed) of every kind of **vehicle & harness,** also book of testimonials, they are free. ALLIANCE CARRIAGE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

BNU 11

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga.

January	2.	12 per cent.
"	15.	10 "
February	1.	11 "
"	15.	15 "
	TOTAL,	48 per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 45 days. Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time; $20 to $1000 can be invested; write for information. FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18A and 20 Broadway, New York.

OUR RING CURES RHEUMATISM. 100,000 sold in 1893. A free trial of these Rings is given. Write for particulars. Warren & Co., Hadlyme, Conn

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST! We are the largest growers of farm and vegetable seeds in the world. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Timothy, Grasses, Potatoes etc., in enormous quantities. 1,000,000 Roses and Plants. 35 pkgs. earliest Vegetable seeds, enough for a garden, post paid for $1.00. 13 pkgs. late Vegetable seeds, 50c. Say, our Great Northern Oats yielded 216 bush. from one bush. sown! Did you ever hear the like? Pkg. of this Oats and catalogue free upon receipt of 8c in stamps. 10 Farm Seed samples, 10c. With catalogue, 15c. Our great catalogue 130 pages, for 5c. postage. Write to-day. $250 IN GOLD. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Perfectly Simple.

Really original descriptions of common things are almost always interesting.

Little Alfred's mother had sent him to the dancing school. He came home in high spirits.

"Well, Alfred," said his father, "how did you like dancing? Did you find it difficult?"

"Oh, no," answered the little fellow, "it's easy enough. All you have to do is to keep turning round and wiping your feet."

Light.

The light of schoolrooms should always be arranged to fall over the left hand side of the scholar, and the window accommodation should be one-fifth of the floor-space; the limitation of this requirement is said to be the cause of short sight among the Germans.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

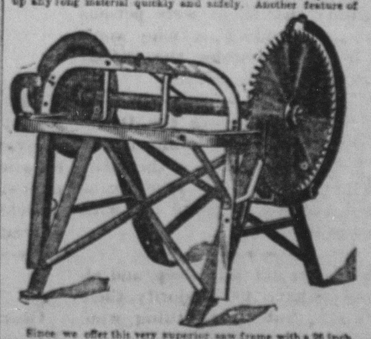
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CLIP SAVE AND SEND TO US

Because of the high speed at which Circular Saws are run more power is wasted in friction than is used in sawing, where the bearings of the shaky, wooden saw frame get out of line.

In the Aermotor Saw Frame, the only Steel Saw Frame ever made, this difficulty is absolutely and wholly prevented because THE BEARINGS FOR THE SHAFT ARE MADE BY BABBITTING IT IN THE ENDS OF A PIECE OF STEEL TUBING. The steel tubing and babbitt are then slotted so as to take up wear with a bolt. The frame is all steel, very rigid, and riveted together so that nothing can get loose or out of place. The power so saved is the same as to make it impossible for any one to get hurt, a point of the greatest importance in a saw to be used by unskilled hands.

The swing frame which carries the wood to be sawed and which automatically returns to its place has also a guard to keep a pole off from the fly wheel and yet does not cause it to present very much of an angle to the saw. The use of a 300 lb. 20 inch fly wheel and 26 inch saw makes this easily possible. It is therefore a very desirable Pole Saw, making it easy to cut up any long material quickly and safely. Another feature of



Since we offer this very superior saw frame with a 26 inch superior saw at a much less price than any cheap imperfect wooden frame can be bought for, we are sure that the friends of the Aermotor will appreciate the fact that we have again been doing the public a great service and have distinguished ourselves in redesigning an old article and putting it into an infinitely improved shape.

For a saw of similar size and quality, and ordinary wooden frame, you would be charged $60. *We make this all-steel frame and this superior saw at* $40, AND GIVE YOU A CHANCE TO GET IT AT $15, *for the benefit of our Geared Aermotor.*

We have sold an enormous number of Power Aermotor outfits with which saws are used, and a poor saw that runs hard detracts from their usefulness and their reputation. If we furnish a very superior saw at a very low price, many geared outfits will be bought to drive them. Wherever one Geared Aermotor goes, others are sure to follow.

When we take a well known article, redesign it, and put it in a shape very superior to anything that has appeared before, it widens and enlarges our reputation for doing well everything to which we put our hands, and this is the thing that has in the past brought so much business to our factory, and which in the future, we have no doubt, will bring, practically, all the business in our line. It is this reputation that we are daily working for.

We believe that this Aermotor Steel Saw Frame and Saw will confirm and enhance the fame which we have gained in the manufacture of Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, hence, for the purpose of scattering them so that everybody may know that a good thing can be had for a small price, WE OFFER THIS STEEL SAW AND FRAME FOR $15 CASH AND FIVE COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT No. 2 of this series as per conditions stated in No. 3. In our next advertisement, No. 4, we shall talk of galvanizing, and make an offer that will be of universal interest. *This is cole. No. 3.* AERMOTOR CO.

THE ENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. MAR. 8

A PENSION DECISION.

The present Democratic administration has been accused of all sorts of mean things, especially in its efforts to reform the pension lists. Charges of "ingratitude," "hatred," etc., are being made with every announcement of a pensioner being dropped from the lists. Notwithstanding that the number who are dropped, or who have had their monthly allowances reduced, is small as compared with the large list of new pensions published every day, the unfair criticisms continue. The Republicans delight in ignoring those who have been granted pensions to give prominence to the few who are dropped for cause. But the Cleveland administration has not been deterred by these criticisms from persistently adhering to its expressed policy of weeding out the unworthy pensioner from the patriotic and deserving veterans. And while the administration has been doing this, it has not been unmindful of the unjust decisions that were made under former administrations. One of these decisions was reversed by Assistant Secretary Reynolds last week, which will greatly weaken hereafter the Republican charges of Democratic hatred to the old soldier or his family. The decision as made by the above named official will render pensionable a meritorious class of claimants under the act of June 27, 1890. The case is that of Mary E.. widow of Samuel H. Walker, whose husband had served a term of ninety days and who had been honorably discharged. Walker again entered the service and was commissioned, and while serving his second term of service was killed, but not in the line of duty. Assistant Secretary Reynolds decides: "Even though the words 'honorably discharged' be interpreted in their broadest sense, and held to mean an honorable discharge from each and every term of service, yet death in the second term of service should be considered as eqiuvalent to an honorable discharge unless occurring under circumstances which would have warranted a dishonorable one."

IT HAS been announced that the policy of the Republican Senators will be to use every parliamentary device to obstruct and delay the passage of the Tariff bill. The measure will be kept in committee as long as possible, and will be afterward debated to the very limit of wind and endurance. Patriotism demands that the suspense of the country be terminated as soon as possible; but partisanship is served by procrastination.

In the issue of the REPORTER for March 8, we suggested the name of Col. Singerly for governor. The Phil. Times of following Monday also suggests the Colonel, and so have other papers since. We our pleased to find our suggestion thus seconded.

REPRESENTATIVE B. K. Focht, of Union county, is up to his elbows in a hustling campaign for renomination. Alfred Hayes is his competitor.

IT is said that Clearfield county contains three families who visited the World's Fair at Chicago who are now taken care of by the overseers of the poor. This agrees with what we said last summer, that there were persons going to the World's Fair who won't pay an honest debt under the pretext they are not able.

WITH harmony among the Democracy of the state next summer, the people seeing the wisdom of the tariff reform movement, the Republicans will need to hustle to come out with the skin of their teeth.

IF old Centre did fall asleep and allow Grow to have 400 majority, there was nothing lost and nothing won. Next fall the Democracy of the county will call up their 900 majority again.

SHERIFF Condo is proving an efficient officer, and the county will not need regret his election.

THERE are 220 applicants for liquor licenses in Lehigh county. Every candidate spends an average of three dollars, at each one—total $660 for an office he may not get.

GEN. Hastings is as good as nominated already; but Daniel, the election comes off in November and the Adventists say the world will come to an end before that, and if the Advents miss it why the Democrats will be on hand to get in their work.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring gooods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

MILLHEIM.

Rev. Brown Accepted a Call from the Aaronsburg Charge.

Mrs. Willis Weaver and son Ralph were to Bellefonte a few days last week and took in the Presbyterian concert. Mrs. Weaver speaks of it in glowing terms.

The Rhetorical entertainment by the grammar school on last Friday evening, under the direction of Prof. Neff, was well attended and the selections were well delivered. The Millheim orchestra furnished the music.

Some of our citizens have already commenced moving; quite a number of flittings will take place between now and the 1st of April.

Dr. S. G. Gutelius was to Mifflinburg all of last week attending to professional work, and looking after other interests of which we will speak some time in the future.

W. A. Tobias has a piece of continental scrip dated April 10th, 1777, which he prizes very highly; the amount is 54 pence; on the back of the note are the words "To counterfeit is death," printed by John Dunlap.

We understand that Rev. Brown, of Nittany Valley has accepted the call of the Aaronsburg charge of the Reformed church and will move on or about the first of April; this charge consists of five congregations, viz: Aaronsburg, St. Paul, Millheim, Coburn and Salem.

Quite a number of town people are attending vendues in the different localities, some to bid and buy others to eat "fett Koche" and drink hot coffee, and to make remarks about goods and chattels to be sold.

The person or persons who took the burr off the wheel of the hack that brought the party from Centre Hall to attend the entertainment on Friday evening, have the utmost contempt of the people of the town. Shame on such persons.

The boys who stole that jug of whiskey on last Friday night had better be more careful and considerate in the future or they will get into trouble. Some of them are known, at least their actions on that evening looked suspicious. Look out boys.

DIED AT POTTERS MILLS.

Mr. Harrison Faust, a Respected Citizen, Breathes His Last.

Last Monday morning the death of Mr. Harrison Faust, a highly respected and esteemed citizen of Potters Mills, occurred at his home at that place. Mr. Faust had a severe attack of grip during the winter from which he never fully recovered and about one week previous to his death was attacked with bilious fever, which made rapid progress on his weakened system, and he succumbed early Monday morning.

Mr. Faust was a veteran of the late war, and served his country faithfully during the rebellion. He was a member of the Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R.,

Mr. Faust leaves a family of a wife and five children, three girls and two boys.

The funeral took place on Wednesday morning from his late residence at nine o'clock. Rev. Minnich, of the Methodist church, officiating. Interment was made in the Sprucetown cemetery. At the grave the body was taken charge of by his comrades, the G. A. R., and interred with the impressive and beautiful rites of the order. Mr. Faust was aged about fifty-two years.

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

Concert at Bellefonte.

Last Friday evening a highly successful concert was given in the Presbyterian church at Bellefonte, to a crowded house. A number of prominent stars in the musical world were present from abroad. It was a musical treat of the highest order and was a success financially.

Died of Scarlet Fever.

George Calvin, a six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer, at Centre Mills, died last Monday morning of scarlet fever. Two other children in the family were down with the disease but are recovering.

Struck a Gold Mine.

A pot-'o-gold, $750, found in the cellar of the razed Conrad House, at Bellefonte Wednesday, was a good draw, and might have done good service for April fool's day.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

Is the title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless *Guaranteed* tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Late Local Lispings.

The weather since Wednesday has changed to raw and high winds—snow in the air, seemingly.

Tom Harter, the new proprietor of the "Bellefonte Gazette," is a second cousin of Hon. M. D. Harter, of Ohio, the difference being the able Ohio congressman is a millionaire and a Democrat while Tom is neither.

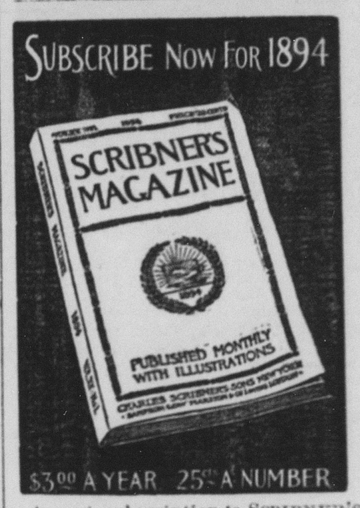
A little son called at Ad. Harter's, Millheim. Now Ad. shick uns en mess suckers uf sell.

Rube Grim, of Meils, fell thro a hole in his barn floor and was badly hurt.

Mrs. Abs. Confer died at Aaronsburg on 6 inst., aged near 74 years.

The Reformed parsonage at Rebersburg is being remodeled.

A fellow rushed in the other day to tell us "the Reporter was talked about as one of the best papers in the state." Thank you, John F.



A year's subscription to SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE will bring into your home twelve monthly numbers, aggregating over 1500 pages of the best and most interesting reading, and more than 700 beautiful illustrations.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

GEORGE W. CABLE will begin in the January number a romance entitled "John March, Southerner."

Two other important serials have been engaged: J. M. BARRIE, author of the famous "Little Minister," has written a new novel, the first since that famous story. GEORGE MEREDITH, the great English novelist, has in preparation a novel entitled "The Amazing Marriage."

SHORT STORIES will be abundant. W. D. HOWELLS, MISS ELLIOT, W. H. BISHOP, LUDOVIC BOURGET, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS and many new writers will contribute.

STUDIES OF AMERICAN LIFE will be an important feature, including Newport, Bar Harbor, Lenox, etc., and the West.

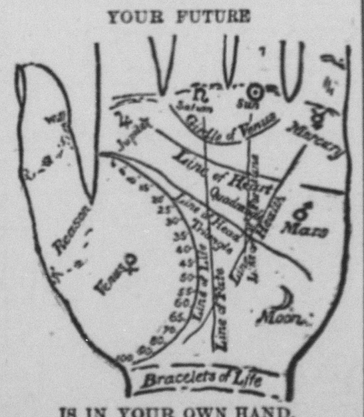
THE ILLUSTRATIONS will be even more numerous and beautiful than ever. A series of frontis pieces chosen by Philip Gilbert Hamerton will be especially notable.

COMPLETE PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST.

Special Offer: The numbers for 1893 and a subscription for 1894, - - $ 4 50
The same, with back numbers, bound in cloth, - - - - - 6 00
Sample Copy, 10 cents.

Charles Scribner's Sons,
743 Broadway, N. Y.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and for a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist on having it. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT THE residence of the undersigned, about one mile east of Penn Cave, on Wednesday, March 28th, the following articles: 2 work horses, 2 cows, 1 brood sow, 2 hogs, 5 sheep and several lambs, 2-horse wagon, spring wagon, buggy, road-cart, 2-horse sled, good fanning mill, sleigh, cutter, corn planter, drill, Excelsior reaper, plows, harrows, corn scraper, cultivator, fodder cutter, harpoon hayfork with 100 feet rope and pulley, horse gears, bridles, saddle, log chains, cow chains, rakes and forks, household and kitchen furniture, Hathaway cook stove tenplate stove, bedsteads and bedding, tables, chairs, carpets, 3 clocks, good buffalo robe, meat vessels, tubs, apple butter, grind stone, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp, when terms will be made known.

WM. WEAVER.

J. N. LEITZELL, Auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT THE residence of the undersigned, two miles east of Centre Hall, on Tuesday, March 27, the following articles:

Horses, cow, yearling bull, Alderny stock, brood sow with pig, shoats, 2 2-horse wagons, 1 good as new, spring wagon bob sled, good as new, grain drill, corn planter, spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, plows, horse gears, grind stone, good cook stove and other articles.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when terms will be made known. LUCY AUMAN.

David Sweetwood, auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT THE residence of the undersigned, near Centre Hill, on Friday, March 16th, the following articles: 1 horse, 1 brood mare, 2 3-year old colts 3 cows, 2 will be fresh by time of sale, 1 heifer, will come in about May, 1 Holstein bull, 3 head young cattle, 80 head good sheep, 1 brood sow, 10 shoats, Smith bend plow, Champion plow, harrow, 3-nail cultivator, Centre Hall complanter, 4-horse wagon with ladders, set of breeching, set tug harness, set front gears, 2 set flynets collars, bridles, 2 set check lines, halters, cow chains, set housins, hay by the ton, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp when terms will be made known. J. W. DASHEM.

WM. GOHEEN, Auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL BE OFFERED AT public sale at the residence of the undersigned, 1¼ miles east of Old Fort, on Friday, March 23rd: 3 head of horse, 2 good mares weighing 2700 pounds, one a 6 year old the other a 9-year old, with foal; 1 yearling colt, 5 good milk cows, some will be fresh by time of sale, 20 Chesterwhite shoats. 3 Chesterwhite breeding sows, new Conklin wagon, 3½ inch skein, new American cultivator, spring tooth harrow good as new, spike tooth harrow, pair of hay ladders, 2-horse sled, new Oliver chilled 3-horse plow, South bend 2-horse plow, Little Giant seed sower pitch forks, log chains, cow chains, lupletrees, doubletree, triple-trees, clevises, etc., set of tug harness good as new with bridles for sale, check lines single lines, set 3 reins tie straps, horse collars, hames, etc., blacksmith forge, 2 anvils, and many other articles, also 3-5 of grain in ground.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known. JOHN SNAVELY.

WM. GOHEEN, Auc.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, about one half mile west of Tusseyville, on

o—o MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1894. o—o

At 9 o'clock a. m. sharp, the following described real estate of Jacob Miess, deceased, late of Potter township, to wit:

NO. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre County, Pa., bounded by lands of John Stoner and James Runkle, containing 86 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a good two story Dwelling House, good Barn, and other outbuildings. Good water from well in the yard, and running water close by.

NO. 2. Also a tract of land situate in Potter township Centre county, bounded by lands of William Riebel, James Runkle, Edward Kline, and Henry Stoner, containing 5 acres and 159 perches, neat measure. Thereon erected a new two-story dwelling house, store room, stable, and other necessary outbuildings.

NO. 3. A certain tract of timber land situate on Tussey mountain, Potter township, containing 18 acres, more or less.

TERMS. One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JACOB SMITH,
Administrator.

WM. GOHEEN, Auc't

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstables sale, February 15, 1894, the following personal property of Wm. F Lingle, in Gregg township, all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner as I will leave same in his possession at my pleasure, viz: 1 bay horse, 1 sorrel mare, 2 set of gears, 1 set single harness, 2-horse wagon, 1-horse sled, sleigh, buggy, lot of lumber, lot of chains and grabs. D. C. LINGLE.

feb22-3t Spring Mills.

STUDY GERMAN WITH "GERMANIA."—A MAGAZINE FOR THE STUDY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Highly recommended by eminent professors of German and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist students of German and to interest them in their pursuit." Subscription Price $2.00. Single Copies 20 Cts. jan11-3m GERMANIA, MANCHESTER, N. H.

FOR SALE.—THE HOTEL PROPERTY, THE Lowan House, near the Centre Hall railroad station, near Grange Park, will be offered at private sale at a bargain. The hotel contains 16 bed rooms, double parlor, double dining room, kitchen office and store rooms.

ALSO 3½ lots near Grange Park in Centre Hall will be offered for sale. These lots are desirably located and in the building portion of the town. This property will be sold at private sale and will be sold separately or together. Apply to or address J. O. DEININGER.

dec21-2m Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Mrs. Lydia Ann Meyers, dec'd, late of Centre Hall borough, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims since March 30th, 1892, against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

C. H. MEYERS,
Executor.

jan18-6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of William Bradford, dec'd., late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. F. BRADFORD, Executor.

Centre Hall, Pa.

march1-6t

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S



SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **three times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power** and **wear.** Write for circulars and prices; furnished free upon application. Also **Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Manfrs., YORK, PA.

It must be a good article that will induce a man to go forty miles to get it. Mr. E. R. Swetnam, of Fairfax Station, Va., says: a party came forty miles to his store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. "The Remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity," he says "and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for Coughs, Colds, Croup, and Whooping Cough. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

THINK . . . carefully
DECIDE . . . wisely
ACT . . . promptly

AND SEND YOUR

. . . JOB WORK

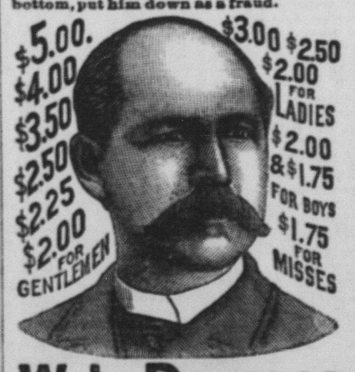
TO

THE REPORTER OFFICE,

Centre Hall.....

Neatly, Cheapy and Satisfactorily Executed.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address, **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.** Sold by

Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.

Have You Read

THE TIMES

THIS MORNING

o—o—o—o

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $8.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $9.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

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A BREAKFAST APPETITE

CAN BEST BE AIDED BY

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISELY TOLD AND BRIGHTLY COMMENTED UPON.

THE PATRIOT is the only complete morning newspaper that reaches Central Pennsylvania at an early hour of the day.

It is one of the foremost Democratic newspapers in the State and the only one printed at the State Capital, the official and political centre of the Commonwealth.

It prints the news, receiving it over its own wires through the extraordinary facilities of the great Press Associations, aided by its own correspondents.

THE PATRIOT is Democratic to the core. It is opposed to bosses and an enemy of corrupt monopolies. It isn't afraid to fight the wrong; it never hesitates to speak for the right.

It makes a specialty of department news and gives more each day than all the other State papers combined.

The leading question during the winter will be Tariff Reform. In November next Pennsylvania will elect a Governor, members of Congress, and a State Legislature. The man who desires to keep informed must read, and the man who reads should get THE PATRIOT, daily or weekly.

To place THE PATRIOT in the hands of a yet larger constituency we will send the DAILY from now until March 1, 1895, by mail to any new subscriber on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS. The WEEKLY will be sent to any new subscriber from now until March 1, 1895, on receipt of ONE DOLLAR.

THE PATRIOT is the best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

FREE TO THE UNEMPLOYED: It inserts without charge advertisements of those wanting employment. Its Help Order has brought assistance to hundreds. It has a Cent a Word Want Column for other wants.

DAILY, every week-day morning in the year, $8 a year.

WEEKLY, Tuesday evening of each week, $1 a year.

THE PATRIOT COMPANY.
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

PATENTS

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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

PATENTS

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FARMERS MILLS.

The News of the Past Week as Given by Our Correspondent.

W. J. Finkle and wife left Thursday for Belleville, Mifflin county, where they expect to remain a short time visiting friends.

John Snavely has been in our community for the past week baling hay for Adam Bierly.

The grain fields are beginning to look green since the warm weather has set in and with favorable weather the farmers can expect a fair crop the coming harvest.

A number of farmers are hauling their grain to market in order to have it out of the way when spring opens, and it is time to work in the ground; let others do likewise, it will give you that much of a gain in the spring.

James Beck expects to go to Houserville, and pound the anvil there; Jim is a good smith and his friends will be sorry to see him go.

Our enterprising merchant, J. H. Rishel is busy getting ready for the spring opening; give Johnny a call and he will convince you that he carries a good stock of goods and sells at bottom prices.

W. E. Yearick, living a short distance east of here is having sale and will remove to Madisonburg.

A number of Grangers attended county Grange at Spring Mills, Tuesday, March 6th.

Sadie Scholl and her aunt Lucinda, of Centre Hall, were visiting friends in our locality last week.

Jew peddlers are plentier than bees at the present time; the people should not patronize them and give them two prices for their goods; let them go and work and not defraud the people.

Mrs. Jerry Stover has been a victim of the grip for the past few weeks.

Samuel Ream, of Penn Hall, was seen in our locality.

Some of our farmers are complaining of distemper among their horses.

Rev. Hertz was again sent back to his fiefd of labor where he has been for two years and has made many friends. The people of the community had a donation for the reverend a few weeks ago which was quite a surprise, truly "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

James Waugh and family, north of Penn Cave arrived a few weeks ago after spending about five months in the western states; they report a nice time and were well pleased with the west.

John Brown, of Spring Mills moved into Isaac Smith's tenant house last Thursday and intends working for Isaac this summer.

John Goodhart has hired on a farm in Nittany valley for the coming summer.

Jesse Long, the obliging postmaster of Penn Cave is getting tired carrying the mail for uncle Sam and getting no pay.

Leah, Jennie and Joel Reifsnyder, of Millheim, were visiting at George Armbrusters on Sunday.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ills: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right today and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

GEN. Beaver being a delegate to the Republican state convention, he will, no doubt, make the speech putting Hastings in nomination. When Beaver was nominated uncle Dan did the same agreeable thing for the governor. One good turn deserves another.

CHICAGO has a man who says for $8000 he will construct a telescope by which one will be enabled to see a pin upon the moon. Let him go ahead, and if his machine will enable us to see a pin, be it a linch-pin or a pin-acle, on the moon, he may draw on us for $8000 and a night's lodging at a first class hotel.

New Millinery

Will have my spring opening of Millinery goods today, everybody is invited to call and examine goods. I have a nice selection of ladies and children's hats, children's caps, flowers, laces, etc. Come and see.

MRS. C. B. BOOB.

Played With Fire.

A straw stack was set on fire, up the valley, Wednesday by some children at play and the barn close by was saved only by the hardest kind of work.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

FOR SALE.—A mare six years old. Fine single or double driver; a splendid roadster. Call on C. E. ROYER.
mar15-4t Spring Mills, Pa.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, is making a big reduction in price on all lines of goods. A big chance for purchases.

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND. QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength between black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting powder has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this community.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills operated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

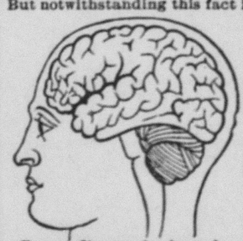
McCALMONT & CO.,

22Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

SALVATION OIL TRADE MARK

Has made many friends. Why? Because it is the best and cheapest liniment sold. It kills pain!

SALVATION OIL is sold by all dealers for 25c

Substitutes are mostly cheap imitations of good articles. Don't take them. Insist on getting SALVATION OIL, or you will be disappointed.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50 00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $13.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD G. W. BOYD, Gen'l Mg'r Gen'l Pass. Ag't Ast. Gen'l Pas. Agt.

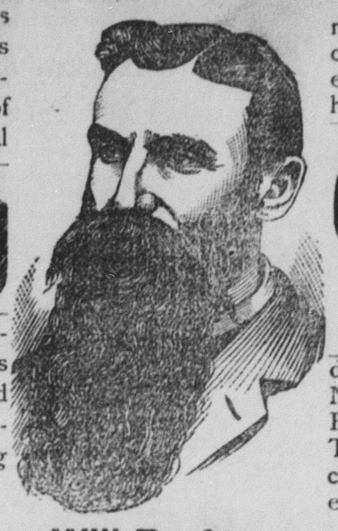
—Do you need a pair of heavy rubber boots or shoes, or anything else in that line? Go to Mingle's, Bellefonte. No better assortment.

DR. MORITZ SALM.

The doctor has been for years professor and lecturer in several of our largest medical



colleges and earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.



This eminent Physician has devoted lifetime to his specialty--



diseases of the Nose, Eye, Ear, Lung, Throat, and chroni Diseases.

Will Be At

CENTRE HALL, Pa., at BARTGES' HOTEL—Fridays, Sept. 8; Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1; Dec. 29; Jan. 26; Feb. 23; March 23; April 20; May 18; June 15; July 13; Aug. 10.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., at BUSH HOUSE—Saturdays, Aug. 12; Sept. 9; Oct. 7; Nov. 4; Dec. 2; Dec. 30; Jan. 27; Feb. 24; March 24; April 21; May 19; June 16; July 14; Aug 11.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as he is the only physician and surgeon in the country who carries his own manikins, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the institute will permit only of monthly visits to your community.

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER HAVING SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH STOMACH, BLADDER AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.

I have been suffering with very severe stomach bladder and kidney trouble, and on account of that felt all broke up. Couldn't follow my daily labors on account of great pains, weakness and headache; but now, after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm can once more attend to my daily labors with pleasure and consider myself hale and hearty.
E. K. ANKENY.
Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

AILED FOR TWELVE YEARS AND THOUGH SEVEN DIFFERENT PHYSICIANS FAILED, DR. SALM CURED ME.

For more than twelve years I suffered tortures with liver, stomach and kidney trouble. Occasionally I had to go to bed for a week at a time and was unable to work for years; but now, after only a few months' treatment with Dr Salm I feel so well, as I never did before. I used piles of patent medicines and had seven different physicians but gradually grew worse and worse. However, since I put myself under Dr. Salm's treatment I improved gradually and now can do as good a day's work as any one. I can certainly recommend the doctor to those suffering from chronic diseases of any kind.
J. A. GRAMLEY, D. S.
Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

DEAFNESS CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER A GREAT MANY CURES HAD FAILED.

For quite a time I have been almost totally deaf from catarrh, particularly in my left ear, which seemed dead, and the right one got worse daily. I was very despondent and almost desperate on account of not being able to hear what went on around me; felt always tired and lost all energy. Now I am quite a different man and feel happy once more, all this thanks to Dr. Salm's skillful treatment. I have been to three other doctors. No one can imagine how good and young I feel since I can understand once more without an effort.
MICHAEL STENGER.
Johnstown, Pa.

CLOSURE OF THE TEARDUCT CURED BY DR. SALM.

I have had a good deal of trouble with my eyes for the last five years. Tears running over my cheeks continually. Dr. Salm called it closure of the tearduct and operated on the same, and now I can keep my handkerchief in my pocket instead of wiping tears continually.
MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.
Indiana, Pa.

CATARRH AND EAR TROUBLE CURED BY DR SALM.

For more than ten years I have had a bad case of catarrh. My ears gradually became affected to such a degree that the hearing in one ear was almost totally gone and had in the other one. I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm for treatment and improvement was rapid from the beginning. It's now very seldom that I take a cold and it must be a very faint sound that I cannot hear with either ear. I feel better all around and confess myself satisfied with the treatment.
FRANK MULLEN.
Ebensburg, Pa.

FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS TOTALLY BLIND—DR. SALM THROUGH HIS WONDERFUL SKILL GAVE ME SIGHT.

For more than eighteen years I have been totally blind in my right eye, caused by a piece of wood striking the same. I was told I could never be made to see again out of the eye, but Dr. Salm told me that the injury had produced cataract and that he would guarantee to make me see. I gave him my case, and bless my stars that I did so, for today, although it is wonderful to relate, I can see once more out of the heretofore blind eye after more than 18 years darkness. Friends and those who know me will bear witness to the above, and think there is no discount on Dr. Salm's wonderful skill
JOHN MORNINGRED.
Tyrone, Pa

AFTER HAVING TRIED FIVE DIFFERENT DR.S AND A WAGON LOAD OF DIFFERENT PATENT MEDICINES, GREW WORSE AND WAS AT LAST CURED BY DR. SALM.

For more than eight years I was troubled with dispepsia and indigestion. I suffered untold agonies only ate enough to keep me alive, and towards the last I could not keep on my feet anymore. During all this time I must have taken a wagon load of different patent medicines and tried five of our different Dr's in the county but grew worse and worse. None of them made the correct diagnosis, until I went to Dr. Salm at Tyrone. He told me at once what ailed me, and he was correct, for today I feel like a new woman.
MRS. CARLIE FECHT.
Sandy Ridge, Centre Co. Pa.

GREW WORSE AND WORSE FOR SEVEN YEARS OF A BAD CASE OF CATARRH, BUT DR. SALM CURED ME AFTER THE VERY BEST PHYSICIANS IN THE COUNTY HAD FAILED.

For more than seven years I have had a bad case of catarrh which affected my throat and chest very much and in a short space of time lost over twenty pounds in weight, became weaker daily and felt stupid and good for nothing. Was treated by several of our best Dr's and took a good deal of patent medicine, but gradually grew worse and worse. Then I heard of Dr. Salm's wonderful cures. I gave him a trial and from the very first month I began to steadily improve and the result today is that I have gained what weight I had lost heretofore and feel like enjoying life once more.
CHARLES P. DONIGAN.
Hilliard, Butler county, Pa.

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, fibroid and polypoid growth cured without the use of knife or caustic. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhea, losses, weak and nervous debility; also for prostrations, varicocele and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Free examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 or 4 ounces of urine which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Small tumors, cancers, warts, moles, etc., removed without scalds, knife, pain or scar. New Method. Electrolysis, epilepsy, or fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio.

CONSULTATION FREE. This advertisement appears twice before each visit.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods are now in, consisting of Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, the finest selections of Dress Goods ever displayed in this valley, Boots and Shoes, etc. These goods are first-class, and everything of this seasons production. We are offering all our goods at low prices and are

AT OUR OLD TRICKS!

That of selling the best of everything in our store at prices that dont suit our competitors, but please the buyers immensely.

HARPER & KREAMER, - CENTRE HALL.

We are offering most valuable and useful Premiums. Did you get a Card? Ask for one.

I AM NOW A MAN!



AS HE WAS. AS HE IS.

Chicago, Oct. 5, 1892.
"I was troubled with emissions and varicocele, and had been sexually weak for seven years. During the last four years I tried every remedy that was sold and got no relief for any of my troubles until I took CALTHOS—it cured and restored me and I am now a man."
(Extract from one of thousands of letters received by us.)

We will send you the marvelous French preparation CALTHOS *free*, by sealed mail, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will

STOP All Discharges and Emissions,
CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, and
RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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D. F. FORTNEY,
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

HOTELS.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor.
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor.
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
J. M. Neubauer Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special grates to witnesses and jurors.

ABS. HARTER,
AUCTIONEER,
MILLHEIM, PA.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHINICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the



and CAN ONLY BE [illegible] cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nail to open your watch case. Send for an open face.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 31, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p m., New York, 10.08 p. m., Baltimore, 7.20 p. m., Washington at 8.37 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.57 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.35 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10 35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40 a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.04 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Ralston and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.40 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.45 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 11.05 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.04 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.12 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.40 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5 50 and 7.40 p m, turning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 10 20 a m, 5.02 p m, 6.06 p m, and 8.00 p m on Sundays trains leave montandon 10.18 a. m., and 7.58 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.20 a. m. and 8.00 p. m.

For rates; maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 119 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

The Hawks Nursery Co.
feg1-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray.

$120 DOLLARS PER MONTH

IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY

made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handily, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

THE NEWS.

The nine hundred employes in the cloth department in the Otis Company's woolen mills, in Ware, Mich., have been notified that the mills will begin to run five hours a day, until further notice. The company's storehouses are filled up again. The mills were shut down ten weeks, and started full time the first week in October with a reduction of wages.——The dead body of an unknown woman was found floating in the Conestoga Creek, at Reigart's Landing, at the southern end of Lancaster, Pa. She was about thirty-five years old, and appearances indicated that a weight had been tied to her feet when or before she was thrown into the stream.——Andy Gormley, the "Wild West" cowboy, who eloped with Gertrude Rosen and was married in Milwaukee, has been allowed to go free by Justice Robbins, of Chicago. The father of the girl became reconciled to the match.——The Nashville Cotton Mills made a special assignment to secure $70,000 due creditors. Hugh B. Dallas was assignee.

The unused admission tickets to the World's Fair were sold to a Chicago speculator for $11,000.——Under the contract with the Canadian government for the Anglo-Australian steamship service, a trip from Australia to England will be made in twenty-five days. The trip across the Pacific is to be made in sixteen days, across the continent in four days and across the Atlantic in five days.——Walter Guy Fernald, the Eastern crook who is accused of stealing $10,000 worth of diamonds from a pawnbroker in San Francisco, was held for trial in $5,000 bonds. Mrs. Garner and her son, who were arrested with Furnald in Los Angeles, were discharged, as they were innocent victims of Furnald's scheme. James Maxville, of Geneva, died at the Ontario County Jail at Canandaigua. The cause of death was given as typhoid fever, but it is alleged that it is indirectly due to the brutality of the Geneva police officials.——The doors of the Bank of Harrison, Neb., were closed, and the institution is now in the hands of the State Banking Board. No statement is made other than the assets are only half the liabilities.——The storage-house and offices of the Hollidaysburg Pa., Iron and Nail Company were destroyed by fire.

Josiah Fulton, who settled in Peoria, Ill., in 1819, and was for a long time the only white person in that vicinity, died. He was born within eight miles of the present site of Wheeling, W. Va. His death was the result of an accident which occurred two weeks ago.——Judge Sam. B. Hoyt, a cousin of ex-Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, who, during the war, was a commissioner of the Confederate states, died in Atlanta, Ga.——George M. Norton, one of the most prominent mining experts in the West, was found dead in bed in Denver, Col., the cause being a severe asthmatic attack and fatty degeneration of the heart. Deceased went from Rochester, N. Y., in 1865, to Virginia City Nev., where he became famous as the "Boy Broker." He was a protege of John W. Mackay.——John Punnibal died in Brooklyn from hiccoughs.——The steamer Venetian came into New York harbor flying the yellow flag. One of the crew died from small pox and others are seriously ill.

At Newark, N. J., the grand jury issued subpœnas to members of the campaign committee of the Essex county Democracy, to give testimony and to produce the books of the last campaign, so that the grand jury can investigate the charges of election funds. The members of the committee say that they will fight against the production of the books before the grand jury, and will take the matter into the courts.——Charles Wagner, of Philadelphia, who has been working at Mauricetown, N. J., has disappeared. Foul play is suspected. Wm. Little, of No. 1113 South Third street, Camden, N. J., was instantly killed and James Dean fatally injured by the fall of a pile of iron plates at the Camden iron works.——Mr. Huddart, of the Canadian-Australian Line Service, has made a proposal to the Canadian government for the establishment of a service by twenty-knot steamers upon the payment of a subsidy of $750,000 a year for ten years. Mr. Huddart proposes to establish a fast line from Great Britain to Australia and New Zealand, using Canadian Pacific Railroad for connections between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has affirmed the title of Charles P. Choteau, of St. Louis, to 100,000 acres of land in Dunklin county. Litigation over this property has been pending for more than thirty years.——A Church Unity Society was formed in Cleveland.——Gertrude Rosen, a young lady of Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, eloped with A. W. Gormley, her cowboy lover. They became acquainted during the progress of the World's Fair.——Mrs. Eva Blackman, Leavenworth's woman police commissioner, who recently caused the removal of all the bachelors from the police force, has now set in to rid the town of variety theaters.——Joseph La Monde, a musician of some note and leader of the great theater orchestra, committed suicide in the rear of the theater in St. Louis, by blowing out his brains. The dead musician is said to be the son of a German nobleman.——The large brick barn and tobacco shed of Hiram Garber, a farmer and horse dealer, of West Hempfield township, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Nine head of cattle and eight valuable horses were burned.

PUGNACIOUS PUSSY.

A Chicago Woman Terribly Clawed by a Fierce Feline.

Mrs. John Kremp, an old lady living at Thirty-first and Bonfield streets, Chicago, was terribly injured by a pet cat. Mrs. Kemp wanted to chase the cat out of doors, but the feline was not inclined to obey. The woman seized a broom and attempted to brush the feline out, whereupon the cat flew at her face, and with tooth and claw, tore the flesh in a terrible manner.

The woman's screams brought her son to the rescue, who tried to get the cat away, but the enraged animal only tore and scratched the more. Seizing a hammer Kremp hit the cat over the head, dropping pussy to the floor.

Mrs. Emma C. Laugenour, has just been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Yolo County, California, Savings Bank.

WASHINGTON.

Hawaiian Correspondence Sent to the Senate.

CHINESE MAKE TROUBLE.

Steps Have Been Taken to Provide for a New Constitution and New Form of Government for Hawaii—Mr. Hatch Elected Foreign Minister

The President sent to Congress the latest correspondence in relation to Hawaii, being through letters, with enclosures, from Minister Willis, covering a period from February 10 to February 15 inclusive.

The important feature of the correspondence is a statement that steps have been taken to provide for a new constitution and new form of government for Hawaii. The first letter is merely an acknowledgement of the receipt of the dispatches. The second, under date of Honolulu, February 14, describes the situation in Hawaii during the past month as having been unusually quiet.

Minister Willis mentions the changes in the executive council which have already been noted; he reports that Mr. Dole will prepare a new constitution and says that a spirited contest is now in progress looking to the introduction of the "representatives system" into the councils of the Provisional Government. In this connection he mentions a resolution passed at a mass-meeting on February 13 favoring the enactment of a law increasing the membership of the advisory council from 14 to 24, the new members to "be selected by the sufferage of loyal citizens in a manner to be hereafter provided."

The reasons for the demand are that the council is now representative; that the legislative department is too compact and small; that it has been made objectionable by the action of retiring members in practically selecting their own successors; that the personnel has been changed and that in these changes the mass of the supporters of the Provisional Government have had no voice. The letter closes with a statement that the Chinese question has given rise to considerable discussion in the press and in the councils.

The third and last letter is dated Honolulu, February 15. It is as follows:

"At the regular meeting this afternoon of the government councils Hon. F. M. Hatch read the report of the judiciary committee and the petition for the enlargement of the advisory council recommending, as reported in the newspapers, that there be chosen delegates to sit with the councils and to prepare a constitution for a permanent form of government. The report was adopted, and a committee appointed by the President to prepare an act for the holding of the constitutional convention. At the same meeting Mr. Hatch was elected and took his seat as minister of foreign affairs."

In describing the Chinese mass-meeting the newspapers say its tenor may be judged by the fact that the use of a man-of-war was more than hinted at. The statement was also made that the Chinese pay more taxes than any other class; that but for them Honolulu's trade would die, and that they had only to unite and stand firm to gain their ends. The first speaker recommended that if the councils would not listen to the Chinese they should instruct the Chinese minister at Washington to write to the home government about their troubles.

Another charge that it was the purpose of the government to place Chinese under the ban, and favor the Portuguese. The proposed act was denounced as worse than the Geary act. It appears that the act complained of is one proposing to require Chinese to take out a special license as a prerequisite to conducting business in Hawaii.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Adolph Sax, the inventor and reformer of wind instruments, has just died.

M. Picard, the French General Commissioner of the Paris Exposition of 1900, has 100 clerks at work.

Empress Eugenie, as she grows older grows fleshier. She has lost much of her former beauty and is fat and slow of motion.

Jules Simon, the eminent Frenchman, who is nearly 80 years of age, will shortly undergo an operation to prevent total blindness.

M. Rene Luguet, the eldest of Parisian actors, recently celebrated his 81st birthday and the semi-centennial of his connection with the theatre.

The Rothschilds of France are deeply interested in the colonization of Jerusalem. That is they are not in favor of stimulating a great flow of hebrews to that country, but rather to check and regulate it.

Madame Tatena, wife of the new Japanese Minister, is having her first wrestle with civilization. In this instance it is her corsets. Her chief difficulty is sitting on the floor in native style when she has them on.

Mrs. Quantrell, the mother of the famous guerrilla of that name, still resides at Canal Dover, Ohio. It is not generally known that the notorious terror and guerrilla was a Northern man. He was born at Canal Dover, Ohio.

General Gordon delivered his lecture "The Last Days of the Confederacy" in Louisville the other night. At its close the wife of an ex Confederate said, in speaking to her husband, "It was an excellent lecture but it was a little too much reconstructed." "Yes, madam," was the ex-colonel's response, "but you were not whipped and I was."

Wm. Steinway, the millionaire, says that while the poor people have ambitions wealthy men also have ambitions. That instead of painting pictures, writing books or magazines or making scientific discoveries their ambition is to make the best use of money so that it will give the most help and benefit to others. This, he thinks, is the loftiest ambition in the world.

The late Count de Liguerolle, of France, has a library of 4,000 volumes. It is shortly to be offered for sale at public auction and it is expected the books will bring the highest price per volume of any books ever sold.

CABLE SPARKS.

The greater part of the town hall, at Palma, Spain, containing specimens of Arabian art has been burned.

By a vote of 197 to 67 the French Senate has approved the bill fixing the duty on wheat at 7 francs per quintal.

The severest gale experienced in many years prevailed in Queenstown, and many houses were unrooted and trees uprooted.

The Paris police show no signs of relaxing their activity against anarchists. Twenty-six of the latter were arrested Friday.

Recent events in Italy, in the opinion of leaders of the democratic party in that country, indicate the early advent of the republic.

The Indian government intends to place an import duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem upon all goods except cotton yarns and fabrics. Silver will be included among the taxed articles.

Emperor William is devoting great attention to bimetalism, and, it is said, that he desires the German goverment to take every step possible in order to prevent a further fall in the price of silver.

The Trades' Union Council of England has issued a manifesto in regard to the action of the House of Lords on the employers liability bill, appealing to workingmen not to allow a body of irresponsible legislators to block industrial progress.

Cocarde, a Paris newspaper, declares that President Carnot has demanded the recall of the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, for the part he is alleged to have taken in the effort to ascertain the Czar's views of the Franco-Russian understanding.

The rumor that Mr. Gladstone had resigned was revived in London and was received with credence by politicians. Failing eyesight, necessitating an operation, is said to be the cause of the resignation. Earl Spencer is said to have been appointed premier.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The boiler makers in the shops of the Babcock & Wilcox Co., at Elizabeth, N. J., struck against a reduction of wages.

The Hecla mill of the Calumet Woollen Co., at Uxbridge, Mass., started up after a shut-down of six months; 200 operatives are employed.

About 400 weavers in the Standard Silk Mill at Phillipsburg, N. J., struck against a reduction of 12 per cent. The mill will have to shut down if the weavers do not return, which will affect in all about 1000 hands.

The Gallatin, Tennessee, Manufacturing Company, the largest spoke and handle manufacturing company in the South, resumed operations after an enforced idleness of six months. About 200 men are employed.

The employes of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company at Trenton have accepted the five and ten per cent. reduction made in their wages, and have gone to work under the assurance that the old rates should be restored as soon as the times brighten.

Judge Riner, in the United States Circuit Court, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, made an order that the schedule of pay and rules and regulations effecting employes, which were in force when the Union Pacific Receivers took charge of that property, be continued in full force and effect until further orders of the Court. A similar order was made in Colorado.

Two hundred and fifty union workmen, employed in the Stock Exchange Building, now being erected in Chicago, struck in sympathy with the carpenters, who have been on strike on that building for the past ten days against a reduction of wages. Later in the day the contractors acceded to the demands of the carpenters, but the other men made new demands which have not yet been conceded.

TALMAGE APPLAUDED.

He Reads a Letter to His Flock Expressing His Intent to Remain.

Just before the end of the morning service in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage said to a congregation that crowded the church to the door that he had an announcement to make. He then read the following letter:

Dear Brethren of the Trustees of Brooklyn Tabernacle: Your urgent letter is at hand. I had fully resolved to resign my position, not only because 25 years of Brooklyn pastorate will soon have been passed, but because of the financial entanglement resulting from a series of disasters which would have crushed any bank or insurance company or worldly institution. Now by the blessing of God upon your management of our church it is put out of all embarrassment and I believe has seen its last crisis. Persuaded by what you say in your letter of yesterday and by what I hear from all sides, and after seeking divine direction, I now and here declare my intention to remain your pastor. What I have suffered at the anticipation of parting from this noble and devoted flock and expected removal from this beloved city, in whose affairs I have always been deeply interested, no one can estimate. And now with more faith and high expectation than I had at any previous point of my ministry, I join you in a new campaign for God and the world's betterment. Yours,

T. De Witt Talmage.

At the conclusion of the doctor's reading there was applause that fairly shook the building and continued for several minutes. Dr. Talmage further said: "In June I will leave for an absence until autumn in Australia and India, but my place will be occupied by distinguished ministers of the Gospel of America and Europe."

WORSE THAN SLAVERS.

Smugglers of Chinese Charged With Drowning Their Living Cargo.

It is claimed that smugglers have been actively at work at Tacoma, Wash., for some time and that they have imported thousands of dollars' worth of opium and landed hundreds of coolies within the past 60 days.

A Tacoma paper publishes a statement that the smugglers, when hard pressed by customs officers, have thrown their living cargo into the sound, putting chains and balls on the coolies' legs to insure the bodies going to the bottom.

The customs officers are reticent about divulging any news pertaining to seizures they make, as a new ruling of the Treasury Department forbids them doing so.

GENERAL EARLY.

The Brave Old Fighter Passes Quietly Away.

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

His Career in the Florida War and in the Confederate Army—His Campaign in Maryland and Virginia.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, Virginia's honored soldier, died at 10.50 o'clock Friday night. His last moments were peaceful, and he simply ceased to breathe.

General Early's last illness dates from a fall down the postoffice steps at Lynchburg about two weeks ago. He never rallied from the shock, and simply grew weaker and weaker until he died.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY.

Jubal Anderson Early was born in Franklin county, Va., on November 3, 1816, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in the class of 1837. He was assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe as a lieutenant of artillery and served in the Florida War. In 1838 he resigned his commission, studied law and began practice at Rocky Mount, in his native state.

He was elected to the legislature in 1841, and was commonwealth attorney from 1842 to 1847 and again from 1847 to 1852. He was major of the First Virginia Volunteers in the Mexican War under General Taylor, and was acting Governor of Monterey for some months in 1847.

At the outbreak of the war between the states Early entered the Confederate service May 24, 1861, as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Virginia Infantry. He was made brigadier-general July 21, 1861. On May 21, 1862, at the battle of Williamsburg, he was wounded, it was thought mortally.

He was promoted to be a major-general on January 17, 1863, and commanded the division that held the lines at Fredericksburg on May 5, 1863. At Gettysburg Early commanded a division. In 1864 he was placed in command of the Confederate troops in the Shenandoah Valley, and at first his operations was very successful. He was made lieutenant-general on May 31, 1864. He commanded Ewell's division, and as lieutenant-general was the commandant of the Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, Stonewall Jackson's famous "foot cavalry."

In July, 1864, he crossed the Potomac and defeated Lew Wallace at the battle of Monocacy, near Frederick, Md. The Confederates menaced Washington, and Grant hastily threw a corps to the defence of the Capital. This raid was one of the most brilliant achievements of the war.

One month later Early surprised the Federals at Cedar Creek and routed them in the absence of Sheridan. "Little Phil" made his traditional ride and rallied his army. Early was driven from the field in the afternoon and lost part of his artillery. Custer defeated him at Waynesboro in March 1865, and three days afterward General Lee relieved Early from command under pressure from "the public and the army," expressing, at the same time, his entire confidence in Early's zeal and ability.

After the war Early went to Canada and Europe, and upon his return resumed the practice of law in Richmond. Of late years he has resided principally in Lynchburg, and occasionally in New Orleans. He was president of the Southern Historical Society. He was the orator at the unveiling of the monument to Stonewall Jackson at Lexington in 1891. He was active in organizing the Association of the Army of Northern Virginia and was its President.

General Early's military ability was sharply criticised during the last years of the war, but in the light of history his career shows him to have been one of the best strategists as he certainly was one of the hardest fighters on either side.

ROBBERY MISCARRIED.

A Special Freight Was Wrecked Instead of the Expected Express.

A most daring and unsuccessful attempt to wreck and rob a passenger and express train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road was made at 7.10 o'clock the other morning.

The scene of the attempt was a lonely stretch of track fringing a high embankment, three miles north of Paul's Valley, I. T. Two large piles of ties were placed on the track one hundred feet distant from each other.

The passenger train was due there at 2.45 and had it struck the obstruction nothing could have prevented a terrible wreck and great loss of life, as the train is always well laden with passengers.

Fortunately a south bound special freight train had been ordered to make a siding beyond the valley before the arrival of the passenger. It came thundering along and crashed into the pile of ties intended for the express.

The engine was derailed and it and the tender, followed by four freight cars, went crashing over the forty-foot embankment into the ravine below. The engineer, fireman, and head brakeman, jumped in time to save their lives and escaped with a few bruises.

It is supposed that the men who put the ties on the track did so with the purpose of robbing the express car, and when they found their plans had miscarried left the vicinity.

Mr. Gladstone spoke in strong terms in the House of Commons against the action of the Lords in obstructing legislation passed by the Commons, and his words were characterized as a declaration of war against the Peers. The radicals threaten to leave the liberal party if the premier is not chosen from the House of Commons.

Fred. Fisher, aged 16, and Katie Bethscheider, aged 11, were drowned in the canal at Massillon, O., by the breaking of the ice.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

66TH DAY.—The Senate held a short session and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the Vice-President to refer the Bland Seigniorage bill, which had just been received from the House, to the Finance Committee.

67TH DAY.—A somewhat amusing episode enlivened the Senate proceedings, inaugurated by Senator Berry's personal explanation. A New York newspaper had included him in a group of portraits of nine Democratic senators whom it charged with being obstructionists" to the tariff bill. The main interest of the day centered about the discussion as to the disposal of the Bland bill. Mr. Stewart gave notice that at two o'clock Wednesday he would move to take it up and make it the business before the Senate until disposed of. Mr. Teller also spoke on the same subject.

68TH DAY.—An exciting debate was precipitated in the Senate by Mr. Harris' motion for the second reading of the Seigniorage bill. This was opposed by Mr. Sherman, who moved its reference to the Finance Committee, and, in the course of a strong speech in opposition to the bill, said that its object was to divert a trust fund from its legitimate purpose. Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution calling on the President for information as to the occupancy of Bluefields, Nicaragua, by the British, which was agreed to. The House bill appropriating $45,000 for saving the Kearsage, was also passed, as did the bill permitting Gen. O. O. Howard to accept from the French government the decoration of commander of the Legion of Honor.

69TH DAY.—After the disposal of some unimportant morning business the Senate took up the Seigniorage bill, which was debated for by Senators Sherman, Lodge and Higgins. The bill went over without action.

70TH DAY.—In the Senate the Bland seignorage bill was discussed. After an agreement between Mr. Allison, for the minority, and Mr. Harris for the majority, that a vote should be taken on the motion to reconsider at 2 o'clock next Wednesday.

House.

66TH DAY.—The debate on the Pension Appropriation bill continued all day in the House, and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Bolliver, Hepburn, Enloe and Cannon.

67TH DAY.—The debate on the Pension Appropriation bill was continued in the House, the feature of the day being Gen. Sickles' speech criticising the action of Commissioner Lochren. An agreement was reached whereby the debate on the bill will close at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

68TH DAY.—After five days of debate, the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying $151,000,000, was passed in the House without division. Spirited speeches were made by General Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. O'Neill and ex-Speaker Grow. All the amendments to the bill save one—that of Mr. Pickler, to make the reports of examining physicians open to the inspection of the applicant or his attorneys—were defeated.

69TH DAY.—In the House a bill reported by the joint commission to investigate the expenditures in the executive departments, to change the method of auditing the accounts of the custom division of the Treasury Department and abolishing the offices of commissioner of customs, was passed after some debate, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a discussion of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

70TH DAY.—In the House the first day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Two amendments of Mr. De Arnold, one to wholly eliminate the government as a tax-paying factor in the expenses of the District, and the other to reduce the share borne by the general government from one-half to one-third, were defeated.

DYNAMITE IN ROME.

A Bomb Exploded in Front of the Chamber of Deputies.

A terrible explosion, said to be the work of Anarchists, occurred in Rome at 8 o'clock the other evening. The explosion took place on the Piazza di Monte Citorio, near which stands the Chamber of Deputies.

A sitting of the chamber had just been concluded, and it is believed that the bomb or infernal machine was exploded almost in front of the Chamber of Deputies.

The explosion shattered all the windows in its neighborhood and at least two people were wounded.

A defeating report was heard immediately after the explosion, and it attracted large crowds of people, filling all the streets leading to the Piazza di Monte Citorio.

The police, immediately after the explosion, swarmed to the spot in large numbers, and, it is said, succeeded in making several important arrests.

Rome is in a state of great excitement and all sorts of rumors are in circulation, among them being the report that an attempt was made to blow up the Chamber of Deputies. It is also said that the police have obtained valuable information from one of the men taken into custody and that the authorities are in possession of evidence which would seem to point to a widespread conspiracy to cause explosion in Rome.

Eight persons were wounded by the explosion, including one lady. Six of the wounded are in the hospital. Three of them are in a serious condition, and one of them is reported to be dying.

A mason of the name of Polidori, who was slightly wounded, was put through a course of questions by the police, and afterward placed under arrest. The police believe him to be the man who threw the explosive.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

Advices from the Michigan Peach Belt state that the cold weather has injured the buds to a great extent.

Mamie Snyder and August Kreese were drowned at Dunkirk, N. Y. They were skating and fell through the ice.

Emerson Holland, of Panton, Vt., an Assistant Judge of the Addison County Court, was gored to death by a bull.

Two daughters of James Hickman were killed at Glasgow, Ala. by the fall of a tree. Hickman's grief was so intense that he lost his reason.

During the past three months 18 of the Gloucester fishing fleet have been lost, together with 61 men, and property valued at over $100,000.

News has reached memphis that Mark Wright and two companions were frozen to death in Obion river bottoms, north of Jackson, Tenn., during the blizzard.

An over-laden freight elevator in the building of the Boston Dry Goods Company in Boston, fell from the sixth floor to the basement. Three men were injured, one fatally.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

The Grand Jury of Delaware County, sitting at Media, returned a true bill of murder against Professor S. C. Shortlidge for killing his wife. The trial was deferred until the June term.

The boiler of engine No. 46 on the Lehigh Valley Railroad exploded on Tannery siding and the fireman and two brakemen were killed.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session at Easton considered routine work of the church.

The jury impaneled by Coroner Yost, of Lehigh County, rendered a verdict at Allentown exonerating the owners of the Williamstown slate quarry from all blame for the death of four miners.

Several hundred persons attempted to force their way into Stroudsburg Jail for the purpose of lynching Richard Puryear, who is held for the murder of Christian Ehlers. Two of the leaders were arrested.

Pittsburg steel casting manufacturers deny that a national combination has been formed, asserting that the American Steel Casting Company, organized in Philadelphia, is neither a trust nor a combine.

The four slate miners who were caught by a cave in in the quarry of Williams & Son at Williamstown have not been rescued. No hope is entertained that they are alive.

Bishop Esher, at the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, in session at York, put himself on record, as preferring high license to prohibition agitation.

John Rudinky, aged 34, and single, a driver at Shenandoah City Colliery, fell dead from his wagon to-day. He was a victim of heart disease. Rudinsky's brother was ground to pieces in the breaker of the same colliery last December.

Four men were killed in a Richmond mine near Scranton, Pa., by a fall of rock and exploding gas. The bodies have been recovered.

Tin plate manufacturers in the Pittsburg say that Welsh operators will destroy what little benefit the framer of the Wilson bill unintentionly gives to American producers of that commodity.

Two of the victims of the Williamsport slate quarry accidents was recovered by the rescuing gang.

The employees of the Carnegie works who were instrumental in exposing the defective condition of the armor plate deny that they were in a conspiracy to secure the reward.

The large brick barn of Hiram Garber, farmer and horse dealer in East Hempfield Township, was destroyed by fire, with the tobacco shed and corn house adjoining. Fourteen horses and one cow perished, and a large amount of grain, twelve acres of tobacco and the farming implements were burned. Loss $8,700; small insurance. Origin, incendiary.

Frank Prinz, aged 76 years, a well-known resident of McKeesport, accidentally shot himself and died almost instantly. He loaded his shotgun and went up the hill in the rear of his residence to shoot some sparrows that had been annoying him. While climbing over the fence the gun slipped from his grasp, struck the ground heavily and was discharged. The entire contents struck Printz in the left breast.

Judge Brubaker, at Lancaster, called attention to certain irregularities in connection with the collection of fees by the clerks of the Common Pleas Courts, and called on the clerks to answer in April.

Judge Clayton allowed a decree to open the Sharon Hill ballot boxes, which in a previous ruling he held he could not do.

In a wild struggle to secure employment at Hickory Swamp Mine, Shamokin, several Hungarians and Polanders offered from $5 to $9 for places.

Laura Fry, of Oil City, hysterically told the Buffalo police that she poisoned her lover four years ago at her home.

Harry Johnson was sentenced to die for the murder of his child at Allentown.

Unusually pressing demands are being made upon the West Chester County Commissioners this year for a reduction in the assessments of farm land which has deteriorated in value during the past year to such an extent that the owners think that they should receive a rebate in their taxes. The Commissioners are powerless to grant such requests except in cases where the property is actually destroyed by fire or flood, and shrinkage in value cannot be considered until the triennial assessment.

Zinn Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mechanicsville, celebrated its tenth anniversary by attending St. Luke's Church, where an interesting sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Blackwell.

Lithuanians, of Luzerne County, who had assembled in Wilkes-Barre and started to parade with four drapped American flags, were not allowed to proceed until the sombre coverings were removed from the National colors.

Wm. Brunst, of New Hanover, was held up by a masked highwayman near Ringing, and after a desperate battle escaped with the $200 the ruffian wanted to possess.

Miss Annie M. Dickenson, the once famous lecturer and actress, announced at Wilkes-Barre that her suits for damages against the physicians who pronounced her insane will be pushed to the end.

H. B. Griggs, of Media, who has been removed as inspector of the Philadelphia post office, has submitted his case to the Civil Service Commission.

Governor Foster received the resignation of E. D. White, of Louisiana. The Governor at once accepted the resignation and appointed Congressman Newton C. Blanchard as Senator.

There has been a great deal of fencing on the Senatorship for the past few weeks since Mr. Cleveland appointed Senator White an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. White showed a great unwillingness to resign his Senatorship until he could get assurance that his successor would be a man who would support the cause of a sugar duty.

The appointment of Mr. Blanchard is for less than two months, as the Louisiana Legislature meets in May, when it will elect two Senators, Caffery and Blanchard both being appointees of the Governor. They are both candidates for election to the Senate.

THE GLOAMING.

A wish at close of day,
The evening waits;
A hope, a morning ray
From eastern gates:

A bright and sunny spot
Along the stream;
A quiet sheltered grot,
Where we can dream:

A window looking west
Toward sunset gold,
Bespeaking gentle rest
When we are old:

A glow in yonder sky
When shadows creep,
And love's soft lullaby
Inviteth sleep:

A hand to clasp in ours
With pressure dear;
And then—some simple flowers
With friendships near:

A good-night gloaming kiss,
Life's day complete;
A lingering hour of bliss
Where twilights meet.

—[Wallace Bruce in Blackwood.

THE RED FORESTER.

BY JANE L. ROBERTS.

One fine day in October three children were merrily at play on the outskirts of one of the grand old forests that are found on the Baltic shore. The pretty red and yellow leaves under their feet afforded them immense delight as they massed them into a pile, upon which the three-year-old Elsa was seated in great contentment, making the bright things fly in all directions with the stick in her hand.

The eldest child, a boy of ten, had a kind, thoughtful face; the other, a happy and light-hearted boy of eight, did not rest until he, too, had found a good, stout stick, with which he aided his sister in scattering the fluttering leaves to the four winds.

Suddenly the air about them was darkened, and over their heads a great bird came flying low with flapping wings and dismal croak. Down it came on the pile of leaves beside the little one. Its eyes were keen and piercing, and the child gave a scream of terror as it looked into her face with a hoarse cry. In a moment the older boy had caught up his brother's stick and, aiming two or three stout blows at the bird's head, laid it lifeless.

As he took Elsa in his arms and soothed her the younger boy examined the raven. "Oh, Hans," said he, "I fear that was one of the Red Forester's birds, it is so large and its look is so evil. Old Walther says sorrow comes to any who molest them."

"Mother says old Walther is not always truthful," answered Hans. "We must not mind his stories. Leave the bird, Otto. Come, the wind is cool, and Mother will look for the baby now."

Two or three hundred yards from where the children played might be seen the straw-thatched roof of their little home, and from the sand bluffs before the cottage one had a view of miles of seacoast. To-day the waves rippled and danced in the sunlight as if no storms could ever disturb their calm. At anchor near the shore lay a number of fishing boats, making a pretty bit of color with their copper-hued sails; and the white, sandy beach was covered for a long stretch with the nets hung out to dry on the endless frames, showing plainly the general occupation of the breadwinners of that pretty village nestling between the forest and shore.

Fisher Muller and his wife, although simple folks, were superior to the people with whom their lot was cast. In his youth the fisher had hoped to attain some better station; but the military service of his country held him the best years of his life, and he returned from service to find the only means left him of procuring a livelihood was to follow his father's calling, and so he continued to be a fisherman.

Frau Muller was gentle and thoughtful, and, as the little home was well tended and snug, they were content and only longed for something better for their children.

The mother met the children at the door and taking Elsa from Hans, asked the reason of her cry. The boy eagerly told the story of the great bird that would have eaten Elsa's eyes, but that Hans gave him a whack in time. "Mother," said Hans, "Otto says the Red Forester will punish me. Old Walther told him so."

"What did Walther tell you about the Red Forester?" said the mother.

"Have you not heard of the old red man?" asked Otto.

"What about him?" said Frau Muller, as she clasped Elsa close in her arms and pressed her lips to the rosy cheeks.

"He has a castle in the wildest and darkest part of the forest, but no one ever returns that seeks it; and if one kill his favorite bird, the raven, sorrow will come—bitter sorrow."

As the boy told his story, darkness had come on and the wind began to moan round the house.

The mother sat quiet, with her baby asleep on her knee. "Mother," said Hans, troubled at her silence, "you don't speak; do you believe old Walther's story?"

"No, Hans," said the mother; "but you should have tried to frighten away the bird before killing it."

Poor Hans. He felt sad and heavy-hearted. His mother's face wore a troubled look, he was sure. And this was true; for the entire force of fishermen were out at sea, and old Walther had called to tell her a heavy storm was brewing; many shooting stars had been seen the night before, showing clearly from which direction to expect the wind. Did she not recall the woe the last October storm had brought to three families?

Indeed, she remembered it only too vividly. The wind as it blew stronger sounded more and more dreadful to her. If, as last year, they were driven far out, it would be days before all could return; until then what terrible anxiety! The sight of a great pair of boots in the corner made her shudder, for she knew they were the fisherman's doom. Weighted down by these heavy rubber things, which are buckled securely about the legs and loins, there is no possible chance for a man to save himself in the water. And thus it is that none of the fishers learn to swim, preferring the drowning agonies to be over as soon as possible.

Frau Muller rose at length and put the little one to bed, not dreaming that Hans was watching every look.

Old Walther's forecast was indeed true, and before morning the sea was terrific to look upon. The rain fell in sheets, and the beautiful leaves of yesterday lay sodden and colorless when the children looked in dismay from the windows. Could things change so quickly?

The next day the storm grew still more furious. The mother's heart became as lead. Her husband had gone from his home young and strong. Was he never to return? She would not, could not believe it.

The second night of the storm she was startled by a cry of pain from Hans, and running to his bedside she found him sitting up, white with terror. "Mother, the raven wants my father's life or mine. It came to me in my sleep."

"My child, pray for your father's life; he needs all our prayers," she answered, full of her sad forebodings.

The boy was in despair; did his mother really think he had brought trouble on his home? Would the Red Forester demand an equivalent?

The little fellow spent the next day in a dazed condition. His mother was too full of anxieties to notice that he neither ate nor spoke. One thought grew stronger in his mind as the storm increased. He would find the abode of the Red Forester. What was his life if only his father was saved to the rest?

As the third morning dawned the storm was lessening; but when no boats came in all was gloom and sorrow. The old men shook their heads as they looked on the sea. No doubt some had gone out who would never return.

The little fellow's brain was distracted. It was still early morning. The mother slept, worn out with care. He must go at once. Putting on his old jacket and looking his last on all he loved, the little fellow made his way into the wildest and most unfrequented part of the wood. He was a good walker and strong enough for his age, but his condition of mind for the last three days had brought on a feverish state; for he had neither eaten nor slept save to dream of horrors.

Hans had not walked far in the cold, damp place before his limbs began to fail him. A few hours found him in a strange, lifeless condition, with only one idea before him, to go deeper and deeper into the black, untrodden wilds.

By and by the fever took possession of his reason, and he began to mutter as he walked: "Oh, my father, my life for yours; spare my father!"

Hours went by and still he walked on, not knowing how he moved. The darkness came on early, and the boy began to fall in his weakness.

All at once he found himself in a clear space, in the middle of which a great fire was burning. Had he indeed found the Red Forester! Yes; it must be so. A man in a red gown and a golden cap was feeding the fire with fierce delight.

He would be burnt alive. That would be his fate. But what did it matter? He could not suffer more than he had done. He made an attempt to attract the red man's notice, but could not. His strength was gone, and, tottering nearer the dread being with the cry, "My father, save my father!" Hans fell down beside the fire unconscious.

It was a most surprised old gentleman into whose presence the boy had tumbled. Lovingly and tenderly he carried the child into a warm, pleasant room where all was done to restore him. His wet clothing was removed; and although Hans felt the comfort of a warm bed, still, all night long he tossed and cried in fever; "My father, oh, Red Forester, my father!"

It was into a hunting lodge of one of the royal family that Hans had wandered. The old gentleman, who looked so fierce in the glare of the fire, was a most benevolent and gentle doctor of eminence, a friend of the Prince. The gnats had troubled him so during the day that a fire had been made to attract them from the lodge.

"I shall never be thankful enough that I made the fire," said the doctor, as he worked over the child. "Thank God, too, I have my medicine chest; what could the child mean about his father? Well, had he lain out there all night no mortal help could have saved him."

By morning the doctor had done much to reduce the fever, and when Hans opened his eyes at last to consciousness the red man stood at the door looking out. The child glanced around. What had come to him? What place was this, so warm and beautiful, yet fearful? The skins of animals hung everywhere; not only skins but heads with eyes, living eyes glared at him. All kinds of terrible, gleaming weapons shone on the wall. Oh, what a horrible place! Yet there were flowers in the windows and the bed was so soft.

As he tried to move, the man in red turned and came to his side. The child clasped his hands and cried, fearfully: "Red Forester, take my life, but not father's. Mother could not live without him, and what would we poor children do then? Your raven gave Elsa such fear, and I did not know that you loved him so."

"My child, before I hear another word," said the doctor, "you must eat this good soup I have ready and drink a glass of cordial. My old red gown has given your mind a twist, I fancy; so off it goes." Hans looked up from his food and saw a fine old gentleman in a black coat with a face kind and winning as a child's. In the most loving manner he drew the story of the boy's trouble from him. "My dear child, your father's life is in the hands of One who rules all things for the best. The storm has been a dreadful one, but we will not think of sorrow. Think only that you are safe, and sleep again so that you will be able to return to the mother, who must be bearing more trouble on your account."

In a few moments Hans was again sleeping, content and almost happy. The Prince and a number of his friends came in to look at him as he slept, and to them the doctor told of the mental and physical suffering the little fellow had undergone. The gentlemen were deeply interested.

"That boy will grow to be a fine man if he only has the right training," said the doctor.

"You cannot do better than train him yourself," said the Prince. "You are without family. In the meantime if sorrow has come to the home we must help that mother. How soon will he be able to return?"

"As soon as he wakens I shall drive him home," answered the doctor.

A sleep of some hours almost restored Hans. He was lifted into a comfortable carriage, with the doctor by his side; and in the long drive that followed Hans was taught in the pleasantest way the folly of believing the silly stories so common among the people.

A drive of a few hours brought them in sight of the shore and the home Hans had left in despair the day before. The boy was still weak; but as the sea, now calm and still, came in sight, he sprang up and gave a long look at the boats at anchor. A shout of joy burst from him. The doctor also sprang up. "My father's boat!" he cried, pointing to one of the number. "My father is safe!" and the tears and sobs came fast.

The Herr Doctor found himself blowing his nose and wiping his eyes as well.

In a few moments the boy was in his father's arms, the doctor himself telling his story; and then fisher Muller related how they had been blown far out the first night of the storm and had taken refuge on the island of Rugen, where a benevolent Danish lady of title has built a refuge for fishermen, who find there warmth and food awaiting all who are driven on that shore; and many there are who bless this good woman for their rescue from the horrors of exposure.

The good language and clear intellect of the man, his honest bearing and the neatness of the simple home won the doctor's heart. "Give Hans to me," he said. The father and mother did not speak.

"Forgive me, that is not right, you must all come to me; I have long needed some one honest and true to take an interest in my comfort and home. Hans can still be with you; we will share him together." So after a time all was arranged.

The doctor never repented his interest in the Muller family, to the end of his life; for they remained his devoted and trusty servants. Hans studied the profession of his beloved friend and teacher, becoming his right hand truly. To-day his name stands first among the eminent and benevolent men of his time.—[New York Independent.

Terrapin Farming.

Terrapin farming is an undeveloped industry, but susceptible of yielding good returns. Over $1,500,000 worth of diamond-back terrapin are taken out of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries every year. As the price averages $30 a dozen, this represents 600,000 terrapin annually. During the season 500 men are engaged in catching them. In two or three places along the Chesapeake terrapin of the precious diamond-back variety are hatched and reared in "crawls," Such a "crawl" is simply an inclosure through which the tides ebb and flow. The bottom is of mud and grass, and there is a convenient sand bank for the mother turtles to lay their eggs in. At breeding time the turtle scratches a shallow hole in the sand and deposits from eight to twenty eggs, which she covers up, and then goes back to the water.

Lest gulls and crows should scratch the eggs up and eat them, nets are sometimes spread over the nests. The young are hatched about September 1, but often remain buried until spring. Sometimes they are packed in boxes with straw until they get to be a few weeks old and are ready to go into the water. They grow about one inch a year, and at the end of six years are big enough to be called "counts" and to sell at the highest market price. They are fed twice a week with crabs and fish to fatten them.—[New York World.

A mirror only reflects ninety to ninety-two per cent. of the light thrown on it.

HOME OF THE BANANA.

HOW IT GROWS IN THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

Strange Result of a Scheme to Rid the Island of Rats--Description of a Banana Field.

The great garden for banana growing is in the Island of Jamaica. Mr. C. T. Simpson, who is connected with the department of mollusksin the Smithsonian Institution, has just returned from a journey there in search of shells in company with Mr. John B. Henderson, Jr. Mr. Simpson is a man of observation, and in his travels through the home of the banana has brought away many interesting tales of its tropical life and surroundings.

"The banana is the successor in the island," said Mr. Simpson, "to sugar and the old brand of Jamaica rum. With the abolition of slavery and the fall in the price of sweetening, coupled with other causes, the island became much reduced in its wealth and resources. Some fifteen years ago a Yankee skipper, Captain L. D. Baker, in coasting around the island, noted that the flavor of its bananas was unusually fine, and there conceived the idea of raising them in large quantities and shipping the product to the United States. He met with violent opposition, but he had a sublime faith in his business, and now his fields cover a large part of the eastern and northeastern end of the island, near the shore. He has a line of steamers running to Boston and Baltimore freighted with bananas. His company has the largest facilities for supplying the market with this kind of fruit, and has made the Island of Jamaica blossom as the rose."

"Probably there is nothing," said Mr. Simpson, "that represents better the great power of nature than a growing field of bananas. It is a magnificent sight. The plants grow to be the size of a large man's body and 25 feet high. It requires but 16 or 18 months for the gigantic plant to grow. The leaves shoot out 14 or 15 feet from the stalk, are a soft pea green color, and are beautiful and delicate. The edges are perfectly entire when the leaf first comes out, but it is feather-veined, and the slightest wind cuts them into hundreds of slips, which wave and rustle and rise and fall. The poetry of the undulating wheat field is not to be compared with the beauty of these waving leaves. A marvelous thing about these trees is that they are as soft as a pumpkin vine. The natives with the matchetes, or saber, which everyone carries, are able to slash down the towering tree with one fell stroke.

"On the stump of the fallen tree one can behold a marvel of nature's power which outmarvels the jugglers of India and their feat with the famous mango tree. These trees grow to maturity in about 15 months, and they grow from the inside, like the palm and canes and grasses, but unlike the oak and other trees, which grow by successive layers added from the outside. When the tree is cut off one can actually see the tree grow, the leaves unfolding from the inside as rapidly as the hands of a watch.

"Another curious thing about the banana tree is that it is the home of rats, and thereby hangs a tale. Some 25 years ago a member of the Jamaica Legislature, Espeut by name, laid a deep scheme to rid the island of rats, and to this end introduced from India a weasel-like animal called the mongoose. The greatest difference between the mongoose and the weasel is that the former has a short, thick tail, and instead of making war on poultry-houses and setting hens he pitches battle with any kind of a rat on short notice, and always comes off conqueror.

"The scheme of the statesmanlike Espeut worked to a charm so far as the extermination of the kingdom of rodents was concerned, but it upset the balance of nature. The rats had hitherto lived in peace, but when the mongoose began to multiply exceedingly the two could not live together, and after a fierce war the rats were worsted and compelled to take flight. This resulted in a change of habits. The whole rat tribe took to the cocoanut and the banana trees as a place of habitation, so that Jamaica of all countries in the world has a species of tree-living rats.

"This proved a most unfortunate result for the banana grower, for the rats fed voraciously on the product of his toil.

"This proved truly destructive of cacao, a nut from which chocolate is made. The cocoanut trees are more lasting, and the tree-climbing rats are kept down by a Yankee contrivance of zinc which is nailed about the trunk. This cannot be done with the banana tree, and no plan has been as yet devised by which they shall not have free passage to the luscious fruit.

"There is a prospect that in time the rats will come down, for nature will not long allow her balance to be upset. It comes about in a curious and indirect manner. The mongoose was not satisfied with rats alone, but he destroyed with equal avidity all the ground birds that came within his reach. Now, the ground birds were wont to feed on ticks, among other things, and so kept down the supply. But when the birds were killed off the ticks began to multiply with marvelous rapidity, so that stock-raising has become well nigh unprofitable, for the ticks attack oxen, sheep and other domestic animals with the greatest voracity and their hunger for the blood of live animals is never satisfied.

"There was another circumstance, however, which shows the truth of Shakespeare's saying that ingratitude is a marble-hearted fiend, and it certainly applies to the tick. It happened that the mongoose took up his residence in the guinea grass which abounds in the island. It was a favorable place for his burrows. The tick also lives in the guinea grass, and so soon as the mongoose relieved him from the pest of the ground bird, which was a terror to his life, he turned about and infested the haunts of his benefactor. The latest development in this many-sided war of lower animal life is that the ticks are thinning the numbers of the mongoose. Their special manner of attack is upon the young, whom they fasten upon around the eyes. The first result of this is that the youngster becomes totally and forever blind, from which he is of no use for rat eating, or for any other purpose for which he is peculiarly made. Hence, it comes about that at last the scheme of the wily legislator will be thwarted, for the mongoose will probably be destroyed, and the balance of nature will be restored and the rats can come down and leave alone the festive banana tree.

"The plants are grown about 14 feet apart, and the fruit is formed from a big red bud, about the shape of the two hands of a diver when they are raised together over his head preparatory to a plunge, which shoots out from the top. This grows heavy and bends over on its stem until it hangs like the lash of a whip. Then dainty and delicate buds start out by rows, which blossom and form the fruit in season. Then the rats truly have a picnic, for the banana is their favorite diet."—Washington Post.

A FLIGHT OF LOCUSTS.

Vivid Description of One of the Plagues of Egypt.

I saw for the first time that afternoon a flight of locusts, says Sir Edwin Arnold in the London Telegraph. We were sitting on the hill with our backs turned to the west wind, which was softly blowing from the Mediterranean. The horses were picketed close by grazing the sweet mountain grass. The Arabs of our caravan were cooking a "pillaw" a little distance off. Around us were laid out the wherewithals of a light lunch, among which was an open marmalade jar. I was thinking of Ahab, and wondering how he could put up so long with Elijah, especially when, on this spot, the prophet said to the king, "As the Lord liveth, in this place, where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood—even thine"—when suddenly, right into the marmalade there dropped what I took for a large grasshopper. It was yellow and green, with long jumping legs and a big head, and while I was taking it out of the jar two others fell into a plate of soup, and half-dozen more of the same kind upon a dish of salad.

At the same moment my horse stamped violently, and I saw more of these grass-hoppers pelting his locks and haunches. Turning round from whence this insect shower came, I witnessed what was to me an extraordinary spectacle, though common enough, of course, in the east. A large cloud denser in its lower than its upper part, filled an eighth part of the western hemicycle. The remoter portion of it was as thick, as brown, and brumous as a London fog. The nearer side opened suddenly up into millions and billions, and trillions and sextillions of the same green-and-yellow insects, pelting in a close-winged crowd quite as quickly as flakes of snow upon all the hillsides near and far. You could not stand a moment against the aggressive and offensive rain of these buzzing creatures. The horses even swung themselves and stood with lowered crests, taking the storm upon their backs and flanks. You had to turn up the collar of your coat to keep them out of your neck, and button the front not to have your pockets filled with the repulsive swarm, which in two minutes had so peppered the whole scene round about that its color and character were entirely altered. Every little creature of the interminable flight on alighting veered himself round head to wind on the earth, just as if he had dropped anchor and swung to the breeze; and it was curious to notice that the general tint of the ground of their countless bodies was brown if you looked to windward and green if you gazed to leeward.

But very quickly the only green to be seen round about was the hue afforded by this sudden invasion. Even while we prepared to yield up the spot to them and pack our lunch baskets for departure they had cleared off grass and leaves and every verdant thing around; and where they rose again from the soil, or from any clump of trees, in a hungry throng, the place they quitted had already assumed a barren and wintry aspect. The Syrian peasants passing along the roads were beating their breasts and cursing the ill fortune of this plague. Some of them, none the less, gathered up a clothful of the noxious things; for the locust is distinctly edible. Half in wrath and revenge, and half for a novelty in diet, the Arabs to this day eat a few of them, roast them in wire nets or in earthen vessels over a slow fire till the wings and legs drop off and the locust becomes crisp, in which state it tastes, as I am able to say from personal experiment, something like an unsalted prawn. But it seemed as if, had all Syria and the globe itself taken to living on locusts, they would hardly have made a sensible mark upon the extraordinary number that drifted that day over our heads.

SOLSVILLE MIRACLE.

RESTORATION OF PHILANDER HYDE FROM PARALYSIS.

Helpless and Bed-Ridden—His Recovery From This Pitiable Condition—A Remarkable Narrative.

[*From the Syracuse Standard.*]

During the past few months there have appeared in the columns of the *Standard* the particulars of a number of cures so remarkable as to justify the term miraculous. These cases were investigated and vouched for by the *Albany Journal*, the *Detroit News*, *Albany Express* and other papers whose reputation is a guarantee that the facts were as stated. Different schools of medicine and some of the brightest lights in the profession had treated these cases, unsuccessfully; and their recovery later on, therefore, and its means, have created a profound sensation throughout the country.

The *Standard* has published the above accounts for what they were worth, and are happily able to supplement same to-day by an equally striking case near home. The case is over in Madison County, at Solsville, and the subject is Mr. Philander Hyde, who told the reporter the following:

"I will be 70 in September. I was born in Brookfield, Madison County, where all my life was spent until recently, when, becoming helpless, I came to live with my daughter here. My life occupation has been that of a farmer. I was always well and rugged until two years ago last winter, when I had the grip. When it left me I had a sensation of numbness in my legs, which gradually grew to be stiff at the joints and very painful. I felt the stiffness in my feet first, and the pain and the stiffness extended to my knees and to my hip joints, and to the bowels and stomach, and prevented digestion. To move the bowels I was compelled to take great quantities of castor oil.

"While I was in this condition, cold feelings would begin in my feet and streak up my legs to my back and would follow the whole length of my back bone. I could not sleep, I had no appetite, I became helpless. While in this condition I was treated by a number of prominent physicians. They did me no good. I soon became perfectly helpless and lost all power of motion even in my bed."

"The physicians consulted pronounced father's case creeping paralysis," said Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, "and when we brought him home he had to be carried all the way in a bed. The doctors said they could only relieve the pain, and for the purpose he took a pint of whisky a day for three months, and morphine in great quantities. When he began taking Pink Pills we stopped giving him morphine or any other medicine, and cut off all stimulants. In ten days after father began taking the pills, he could get out of bed and walk without assistance, and has continued to improve until now he walks about the house and the streets by the aid of a cane only."

"Yes," said Mr. Hyde, "and the pain hat gone out of my back and the numbness ons of my legs. I have no more chills, my digestion is good, and I have an excellent appetite." And then, after a pause, "But, ah, me, I am an old man; I have seen my best days, and cannot hope to recover my old vigor as a younger man might, but I am so thankful to have the use of my limbs and to be relieved of those dreadful pains."

Others in Solsville are taking Pink Pills, notably the mother of Abel Curtis, who is using them with satisfactory effect for rheumatism, and Mrs. Lippitt, wife of ex-Senator Lippitt, is using them with much benefit for nervous debility.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, and that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppression, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

Tool Hardening.

German engravers harden their tools by heating them to a white heat, and then plunging them into sealing-wax, continuing the operation until the tool cools. By this method the steel becomes almost as hard as a diamond; and, when touched with a little oil, is excellent for engraving or for drilling into other metals.



Beach Haven, N. J.

EIGHTEEN YEARS

A Seafaring Man Suffers From Impure Blood

Poisonous Taint Expelled and Health Imparted by Hood's.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I wish to let you know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have been troubled with

A Scrofulous Sore

for about eighteen years. For the past year the poisonous impurities have spread through my system, and sores have broke out all over my body. I tried many kinds of medicine and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

nothing did me any good until I began to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued with it regularly and have taken four bottles. I am

Now Perfectly Well

and sound, being 38 years of age. Several of my friends noting the benefit Hood's Sarsaparilla has been to me are now taking it with good results. I shall gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." CAPTAIN THOMAS CRANE, Beach Haven, New Jersey.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. 25 cents.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. MAR. 15.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Our Seventh Window Exhibit,

The Smallest Cow in the World

Valued at $400.

This is a Kuriosity what is a Kuriosity, and it will pay U to Kom miles to C. These exhibits change every two weeks.

:——:

Our Spring Announcement | Botany Dress Goods Department.

What's a Botany Dress Goods Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

Farina Department!

What's a Farina Department? U ask. U'll C later on.

:——:

U Kno The Racket never disappoints U and is wide awake six days in a week. U are never over-charged on the smallest item and if U "look a leetle out" U will notice that "baits" even are only a reflex of Racket prices for

LO! THESE MANY DAYS.

o—o

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

——R. U. Bitner, of Spring Mills, was in town on Saturday.

——H. K. Kreamer was down at Rebersburg several days last week.

——Mrs. James Gregg, of Lemont, spent Tuesday with friends in Centre Hall.

——Mrs. Esther Gordon, of Bellefonte, is visiting at the home of B. D. Brisbin.

——Mr. M. Shires, the energetic insurance agent of Spring Mills, was in town Monday.

——Mrs. Prof. Krise, of Johnstown, has been visiting friends in the valley the past week.

——Ex-Sheriff Ishler, of Bellefonte, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall Tuesday.

——Monday Col. Wm. Shortlidge and "Bill" Lyons, of Bellefonte, were seen in Centre Hall.

——Merchant Charley Long, of Spring Mills, made a business trip to Centre Hall Wednesday morning.

——Attornies D. F. Fortney and C. P. Hewes, of Bellefonte, were in Centre Hall on Saturday on legal business.

——Harry Camp, of Milroy, was in Centre Hall over Sunday. Harry has staked a claim near town and is taking care that no one jumps it.

——Sheriff Condo and Deputy T. J. Dunkle, were in town Tuesday, while on their way down the valley on a professional tour.

——Mr. Jacob F. Royer, of Tusseyville, gave this office a call one day last week, and reports everything about as usual in his neighborhood.

——Mr. George P. Rearick, of Spring Mills, visited his son W. O. Rearick, last Thursday, and called at the REPORTER office before returning home. He was accompansed by Mrs. Rearick.

Short Squibs of News.

Bartholmew now has rolls in his mill and is making flour.

Luse, at the station, talks of burning brick this season.

Prof. Neff's school entertainment at Millheim was a fine affair.

Some board walks are so holely (not righteous) that we fear some of our wide-awake councilmen will get hurt yet in passing back and forth.

Harper & Kramer's store had a colony of flies all winter.

Strawhats are appearing—harbingers of spring.

Invitations Issued.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Mr. Lycurgus Lingle, of Milesburg, and Miss Jennie B. Boal, on Thursday next, 22nd, at twelve o'clock, noon. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boal. Several other weddings are rumored in this vicinity but we are not at liberty to make public.

Improving the Exterior.

Carriage maker Boob is having a bay window erected in his dwelling opposite the REPORTER office, which will greatly improve its appearance. He will remove about the first of April off Church street, and will then occupy the large shop in the manufacture of his articles.

—Gum boots and rubber shoes in great variety, and at prices in accord with the times, at Mingles, Bellefonte.

LITTLE GEORGE HARMON.

The Mutilated Boy Recovering from His Inhuman Treatment.

Of late many of our reades about the county, have inquired of the condition of little George Harman, the boy who was so inhumanly treated by his parents, says the *Centre Democrat*. It is about seven weeks since the officers made the raid upon the Harman residence, at Axemann, where they found a little nine-year-old boy covered over with scars, cuts, bruises and running sores caused by the brutal treatment of the parents who evidently were trying to put an end to the little one's existence. When taken to the Bellefonte poor house the little lad was a horrible sight to behold, and it was a question as to whether the little sufferer would have enough vitality to recover from his wounds.

On Wednesday morning the writer took an early stroll to the old stone building, near the car works, once a stately mansion occupied by the Valentines, but now the borough poor house.

The surroundings are quite dilapidated and by no means inviting. A knock at the door was answered by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Garbrick who occupy the building and care for those sent there. The object of our visit was away when we called, but a few minutes later a plump, fat little boy came trotting toward the house singing and laughing, and as happy as could be and to our surprise found it was little George Harman. He was neatly attired and appeared to be in the best of health.

The sores and bruises about his body are nearly all healed up and he has grown quite fat. Mr. Garbrick pronounces his appetite something phenominal. The upper lip is deformed, having been cut away and prevents him from speaking distinctly. A large scar can be seen at his eyebrow, and the right ear is also healed up, but distorted. His scalp is covered with blotches, which had been running sores caused by severe bruises. The fractured limb has healed up and gives him no trouble. One of the deep cuts near the thigh is still sore and that is about all.

The little fellow is bright and chipper as a spring colt. He answers all questions quite rapidly and is fairly intelligent. He is happy in his new home and says he does not want to leave "Grandpa and Grandma Garbrick" who have been very kind to him.

The little fellow has some money saved up, which he received from the many visitors. He has been the recipient of candies and confectionary which he gets away with as rapidly as they come.

Barn Destroyed.

Bellefonte Daily News says: on Wednesday night fire destroyed the house and barn on the farm of Ex-County Commissioner A. J. Griest, near Unionville. At the time the fire occurred the man who occupied the premises and farmed the property was away from home and it is thought the fire may have been of incendiary origin. All the household furniture and everything that was in the barn, including some stock was burned. The loss is about $1,400, with all insurance of $600.

The Toll Dodgers.

Gate-keeper Snyder, who last week had a fracas with two young fellows, strangers, who attempted to get thro without paying toll, afterwards ascertained the name of the one, Fr. Smith, of Bellefonte, and had him brot before Esq. Linn, where he was fined $10 and costs. The toll was only 2 cents.

The name of the other one, who assaulted and roughly handled Mr. Snyder, has also been ascertained and he may also pay a big price for his fun.

He's Thoroughly Vaccinated.

A Williamsport girl, who was vaccinated, relieved the itching by rubbing it with a stiff hair brush. Subsequently a brother used the brush for rubbing his flesh while bathing. The virus on the brush was received by the open pores and he is now under the doctor's care, 47 places on his body having become affected.

Industries at Milroy Boom.

Thompson Bros. woolen hosiery mill started up last week with a large part of its regular force of hands. It had been idle for several months.

Kulp, Thomas & Co., shippers of mine props and lumber, started a new saw mill on their large tract.

Camp Bros. are engaged in erecting a broom factory which will go into operation about April 15.

Goes to Middleburg.

According to the Middleburg Post, J. W. Hosterman, of Woodward, this county, has purchased the Enterprise bakery of Wm. Romig in that place and has moved to that town.

Dog Gone Good.

Last week Amos Goodwin, of Clearfield, sold two dogs which brought him in the neat little sum of four hundred dollars.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

DIED AT MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. Margaret Wakefield Died on Sunday Last.

On Monday intelligence was received at Centre Hall, of the death of Mrs. George P. Wakefield, at Mount Union, Pa., at the home of her husband, on Sunday evening, at 8.30 o'clock.

The cause of Mrs. Wakefield's death we have been unable to learn, and it was not known here that she had been ill, hence the sad intelligence was sudden and unexpected.

Her maiden name was Miss Margaret Rishell, and she resided in Centre Hall some years ago, when she was married to Mr. Wakefield and took up her home at Mount Union, where her husband was in business. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. John Rishell, deceased, who died several years ago. For some time her mother, Mrs. Rishell, has made her home with her daughter at Mount Union.

Mrs. Wakefield was young in years and was aged only about twenty-five years. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock from her late residence, interment being made in the cemetery at Mount Union.

The Gazette Sold.

The Bellefonte "Gazette" establishment has been purchased by Thomas H. Harter, for the last eight years editor and proprietor of the "Middleburg Post," which, under his control became the leading and most successful paper in Snyder county. Mr. Harter for a number of years was the publisher of a paper in Ohio; he thus brings with him editorial training and experience which fit him for his new position at Bellefonte. He is a native of Aaronsburg, of correct habits, was educated in Ohio, and learned the "art preservative" in the REPORTER office, and, we are pleased to say, like a score of other graduates from this office, has turned out well.

Thousands of Trout.

Some time ago Messrs. Isenberg, Harper, Kurtz, Rowe and others, sent orders for some 20,000 young trout from the state hatchery. The little speckled beauties are expected to arrive soon, and will then be placed into Pennscreek and its tributaries. If illegal fishing were discontinued our streams would soon be populated by trout; but while a few men every year engage in the work of stocking the streams, the pernicious illegal fishing in a great measure interferes with the laudable efforts to stock our streams.

Peculiar Evidence.

James Ferry, a colored barber of Altoona, confessed to robbing the general store of Lawrence Kimmell, last week. While engaged in the robbery he took a bite out of a piece of cheese, disclosing the fact that one one of his front teeth was missing. This led to his arrest, as, when a dentist made a cast of the negro's mouth and compared it with the bitten cheese, he proved him to be the guilty man.

A Snake Story.

The Chambersburg *Repository* says that a horse belonging to a prominent groceryman, coughed up a black snake the other day which measured four feet in length. The horse had been sick for several days, but is now as frisky as a fox. It is supposed that the snake was taken into the horse's stomach when quite small. It had been dead about four days when it was thrown up.

Tuesday is the Day.

Tuesday next, 20th, is the day E. M. Huyett will dispose of his large stock of fine blooded stock, and new farm implements. It will be the largest public sale of the season, and will begin at nine o'clock in the morning. The sale has been largely advertised and if the weather is any ways fine there will be a large crowd near Linden Hall on that day.

Must Teach Physiology.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has notified the directors of certain school districts in the state that the failure to teach physiology in the schools as required by the act of April 2, 1885, is cause for forfeiture of state appropriation. It appears that certain districts have not been teaching this branch.

Much Sickness

For several weeks there have been quite a number of persons ill at Potters Mills, from typhoid fever and pneumonia. A daughter of Mr. Thomas Palmer has been seriously ill for several weeks, and in several other families members are down with some disease.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Lydia Shunk, widow of John Shunk, died at the home of Sol. Lingle, in Penn twp., on Feb. 4, aged 82 years and 27 days. The deceased had a number of relatives in this section and other parts of the county.

—Winter weather demands a warm overcoat and you can get such a one as you need at a small figure at Lewins, Bellefonte. His assortment is large, and every purchase is made satisfactory.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

LICENSES GRANTED.

The Fortunate Ones Who Got and Those Who Didn't.

On Thursday the Court disposed of the license applications as follows:

GRANTED.

Tavern—Gotlieb Haag, John M. Neubauer, Harry C. Yeager, A. S. and C. M. Garman, W. L. Daggett, Bellefonte; D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall; J. L. DeHaas, Howard; W. S. Musser, Willis Weaver, Millheim; George E. Leister, William Parker, Richard Miller, James Passmore, John B. Swoope, Tattersall Ingham, Richard Bower and Tempest Slinger, of Philipsburg; A. A. Kohlbecker, Central City; D. H. Ruhl, Spring Mills; W. F. Bradford, Old Fort; R. O. Bracht, Coburn; R. G. Askey, John W. Fargo, Cassanova; John G. Uzzle, Michael McCabe, Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe; Geo. B. Uzzle, Clarence; G. J. Woodring, Port Matilda.

Wholesole Beer—John Anderson, Bellefonte; George Deim and William Riley, Philipsburg.

Wholesale Liquors.—Orrin Vail, Philipsburg; W. R. Haynes, Clarence.

Distillers—N. W. Eby, Woodward; John C. Mufflinger, Pleasant Gap.

REFUSED.

Tavern—James A. Decker, Pine Grove Mills; Samuel B. Shaffer, Madisonburg; A. L. Nearhood, Rebersburg; Jeffrey Hayes, Pt. Look Out.

Wholesale Liquor—Alfred Baum, Bellefonte.

The total number granted is 35—all the old ones and three new ones, Askey, Fargo and Redding—5 were refused and one, L. C. Bullock, Milesburg, withdrawn.

Black Bear Shot.

During the past fall Solmon Peachey saw several signs of bear in the mountains in Menno township, where he resides, and so concluded to investigate and see if he could find bruin holed up some place in the vicinity, and on Tuesday of last week, in company with S. D. Peachey, Jonathan B. Hooley and Moses M. Zook, discovered a fine large black bear in the third hole visited. Each one got a shot at him, and when butchered found where other hunters had previously shot it, the wounds having healed up. The animal produced twenty-six quarts of lard, and before the skin was taken off weighed 267 pounds.—Lewistown *Gazette*.

Sick List.

Esq. Rishel was in town on Monday on a business trip. He reports considerable sickness in the vicinity of Farmers Mills. In his own family a son is just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, while his mother aged 87, and his mother-in-law aged 88, are both lying ill.

Laf. Neff is able to leave the house again.

Fine Weather.

March, from 1st down to the present was unusually fine, and might have passed for May. Farmers, last week and this, did some plowing.

The weather prophets for March all missed it. The groundhog missed it; Hicks missed it and Foster missed it. The buds are out on some trees and pushing forward on others. April may have in store for us what was predicted for March:

The Third Test.

The experiment station herd, at the Pennsylvania State College, will be submitted for the third time to Koch's test for tuberculosis, Prof. H. J. Waters, on Friday, March 23rd, under the direction of Dr. Leonard Pearson. The test will be open to the public, and any one feeling an interest in the matter will be welcome.

Building a Ferris Wheel.

The Bellefonte *Daily News* says Jenkins & Lingle, at their foundry in that place, are working on a small sized Ferris wheel, which they are building for parties in New York state. The wheel will be forty feet in height and when completed will be as great a pleasure maker as the celebrated World's Fair Ferris wheel, only on a somewhat smaller scale.

Buff Leghorns.

The undersigned will have Buff Leghorn eggs for hatching, during the present season. This is the best strain and heartiest chicken known. Price per setting of thirteen eggs, one dollar, two settings $1.50.

WM. MOYER,
mar8-4t Centre Hall Station.

"Bohnestiehl" as a Premium.

You can have a copy of the celebrated Pennsylvania Dutch letters, "Bohnestiehl," free, by sending three new names, for one year, with cash in advance, for the Reporter. This book will amuse you as often as you read any of the 150 letters. 2m

SPRING MILLS ACADEMY.

The spring term of this well-known school will open Monday, April 9th, next. Mr. W. F. Ziegler, of Franklin and Marshall College, will assist Prof. Wolf, D. D. 3t

Mr. F. A. Sullivan, of Chicago, Ill., writes that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for bronchitis and found it to be as represented, "a great remedy for a good friend."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Nervous Women.

A physician who is a specialist in nervous diseases says that women should sleep at least nine hours at night and one hour in the daytime. A woman will plead that she hasn't time to lie down a few minutes in the daytime, and she will infringe upon the hours of the night which should be given to sound, healthy, needed sleep in order to finish some pieces of work which could as well be completed on the morrow. She will rush and hurry all day long, and then, when the household is hushed in slumber, she will sit up and read the daily paper, thinking she will not have to pay for the time she is stealing from the health giving sleep that comes before midnight.

A Card.

To our Friends and Patrons:

We have concluded that during the present month, in order to dispose of certain portions of our stock, we will make unusual sacrifices. Those who have been to see us lately will know how much reduced in price some of our goods are; we will add to this lot from time to time such other items as we think will interest you, and we feel as though you cannot afford to miss these offers. Our sales on Ginghams and Prints were greater during the last week than any one month preceding, and today we will receive a new lot, so that you will have fresh goods at reduced prices, something unusual in this section.

In every department of the store you will find correspondingly low prices. Come to see us.

Very Respectfully Yours.
WOLF & CRAWFORD.

Fire Near Fleming.

On Wednesday night fire destroyed the house and barn on the farm of ex-county commissioner, A. J. Griest, near Unionville. At the time the fire occurred the man who occupied the premises and farmed the property was away from home and it is thought the fire may have been of incendiary origin. All the household furniture and everything that was in the barn, including some stock, was burned. The loss is about $1,400, with an insurance of $600.—*Daily News.*

Have Moved.

Rev. Baskerville, late Presbyterian pastor of this charge, has moved from here and takes another charge elsewhere. We are sorry for his departure as we loose one highly educated and fitted for his calling. Mrs. Baskerville was beloved by all for her ladylike qualities; her fine voice will be missed in the Presbyterian choir. Our fondest wishes go with Rev. Baskerville and family.

They go to Ithica, New York, where Rev. Baskerville has received a call.

Only One Term Legal.

Many of the school districts in the state have two annual terms, Superintendent of Public instruction, Schaeffer has ruled that the practice is illegal, that the appointment of teachers by directors in April and May for the next annual school term is contrary to law, and that he will insist on a compliance with the provision requiring continuous annual school terms in every school district without changes of teachers whenever it is practicable.

Our Kids Abroad.

Last Friday evening a lot of our village kids hied themselves to the busy burg of Millheim to take in Prf. Neff's school entertainment and have an oyster supper. All being nicely over the hope of our town ordered team hooked up for home, when lo, it was discovered some angel of that town had taken a nut from one of the wheels. A new one had to be made and the boys got home in good time for breakfast.

No Woman Need Apply.

Decisions in the license applications in Cambria county were handed down by Judge Baker, last week, and out of a total of 254 applications 194 were granted, 9 held over and 51 refused. All women were refused license and notified that any applications made hereafter by women would not be considered.

Agencies Established.

I have established agencies for the Imperial Plows and repairs this season with the following parties: Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; M. L. Emerick, Centre Hall; John Beaver, Centre Hill; Mrs. Wm. Keller, Linden Hall; T. Wilson Way, State College, where these plows can be purchased.

W. L. GOODHART,
mar 15-3t Millheim, Pa.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, $1.50.

Grafting Wax.

Take four parts of mutton tallow; eight parts of rosin and two parts of beeswax. Melt them all together over a slow fire. When thoroughly melted and mingled, pour the mixture off in small quantities into a tub of cold water. As soon as the masses thus poured into the cold water cool down sufficiently to be handled, work precisely in the same manner you would candy by drawing out and doubling over until the whole presents a uniform color and becomes hard enough to mold into balls or sticks. When this wax is cold it should be quite hard, but it should be tough at any ordinary summer temperature. If, however, it is found that for the climate where it is to be used it is too soft more rosin should be used. Tallow will soften it, rosin will harden it, render it more infusible, and beeswax will toughen it. By slightly varying proportions of these ingredients any desired consistency may be obtained. Most of the grafting of nurseries is done in doors during the winter, and the grafted roots are inserted in sand until they can be planted in spring. For outdoor grafting the operation may be performed as soon as the weather is fairly settled and before the growth of the new wood for the year has begun.—Toledo *Blade.*

The Sick.

Samuel Foster, of Bellefonte, formerly of this place, took seriously ill, last week.

Lafayette Neff, we are pleased to learn, is on the way to recovery.

The mother and wife of Will Stiver, both of whom were quite ill for over a month, are improving somewhat.

—Wear boots and shoes suitable to the season. At Mingle's, Bellefonte you will find them in men's and boys kip boots, and men's rubber boots. The most reasonable prices and in variety.

SALE REGISTRY.

March 16.—J. W. Dasbem, near Centre Hill horses, cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc.

March 20.—E. M. Huyett, 2 miles south of Linden Hall, 12 head horses and mules, 40 head horn cattle, which consists of Aldernys, Jerseys, Durham stock and 12 yearling Bulls, which are thoroughbred short-horn stock, 40 head of sheep, 1 and 2 year old ewes, a complete and new line of farm implements, 20 head shoats and hogs, harness, and other articles.

March 23.—John Snavely, 1¼ miles east of Old Fort, at one o'clock, horses, cattle, farm implements, grain in ground, etc.

March 27.—Lucy Auman, 2 miles east of Centre Hall, horses, cows, pigs, farm implements, etc, sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

March 28.—Wm. Weaver, one mile east of Penn Cave, horses, cattle, sheep, farm implements, household furniture, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

March 30.—W. A. Kerr and Mrs. M. J. Odenkirk, executors of John Odenkirk, dec'd., at the Old Fort, horses, cows, etc., and household goods, at one o'clock, Wm Gobeen, auctioneer.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	58
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	35
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	12
Lard	10
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	50
Sides	6

Hard Times Purse Persuaders.

Little Money Counts Big At Garman's Store.

Here Is A Partial List

From which to choose; just enough to disclose what is being done all through the endless world of merchandise on sale here:

Lancaster Gingham,	6c
Amoskeag,	6c
Table Oilcloth,	16c
3 cakes Butter Milk Soap,	25c
Tablet,	3c
Big Slate,	4c
Initial Handkerchiefs,	5c
Good Laundry Soap,	4c

Etc., Etc.